

# **Benjamín Solari Parravicini Church Religion-Series English**

## **Church & Religion**

Benjamín Solari Parravicini - Visionary Artist and Psychic

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## **Benjamín Solari Parravicini - Visionary Artist and Psychic**

Benjamín Solari Parravicini (August 8, 1898 – December 13, 1974) was an Argentine visual artist renowned for his remarkable psychic abilities to predict future events. His alleged foresight included the launch of Sputnik 2, the advent of television, the development of artificial insemination, the September 11th terrorist attacks, the 1956 Suez Crisis, the Cuban Revolution, and the rise of Fidel Castro, among many other significant historical events.

### **Biography**

Born on August 8, 1898, in Buenos Aires, Benjamín Solari Parravicini was the eldest of eight siblings. He was affectionately nicknamed "Pelón" due to his baldness. His parents, Benjamín Tomás Solari and Dolores Parravicini Noriera, nurtured his artistic talents from a young age.

Parravicini dedicated his life to painting and enjoyed a successful career. In 1927, during an art exhibition in Buenos Aires, he was congratulated by the then President of Argentina, Marcelo Torcuato de Alvear. He later received accolades at an international art display in the capital city and was invited to exhibit in Liège, Belgium, where he won a gold medal and impressed King Albert I, who purchased one of his works.

In addition to his painting career, Parravicini was an art professor at the Spanish Lyceum of Buenos Aires. The city municipality appointed him as the manager of the Arts Department and the director of the exhibition gallery, roles he fulfilled for several years.

Parravicini's exhibitions showcased his artistic prowess and creativity:

- 1927 – Exposición Comunal (communal exposition)
- 1929 – Amigos del Arte (Friends of Art)
- 1935 – Camuati
- 1947 – Asociación para la Promoción de las Artes (Association for the Promotion of Arts)

## **Paranormal Abilities**

Throughout his childhood, Parravicini claimed to have contact with fairies, angels, and duendes (mythological creatures similar to goblins). He was reputedly able to find lost objects and people with ease, which concerned his father, a psychiatrist. Despite numerous medical tests, no illness was found. One of Parravicini's early premonitions was a "war that would go off in '14," predicting the outbreak of World War I.

Between 1936 and 1972, Parravicini created over a thousand "prophetic" drawings, known as "psychographies." His supporters believe these accurately predicted major world events, such as the arrival of television, satellite communication, in vitro fertilization, and the September 11 attacks. One notable drawing from 1939 depicted the Statue of Liberty with buildings collapsing in the background, accompanied by a message stating, "The freedom of North America will lose its light. Its torch won't illuminate like yesterday, and the monument will be attacked two times."

Parravicini claimed that due to his Catholic beliefs, he initially destroyed many drawings that did not make sense to him. He described feeling his hand being guided by an external entity, which he believed was his guardian angel, José Fray de Aragón, and hearing a voice during the drawing process.

## Alien Abduction

According to ufologist Fabio Zerpa, a close friend of Parravicini, the artist experienced an alien abduction. He recounted being approached by two whitish-eyed beings, similar to what would later be known as Nordic aliens, while sitting on a sidewalk bench on the 9 de Julio Avenue in Buenos Aires. A bright light transported them to a circular room with luminous panels and a central tube. One entity telepathically told him, "You have to preach love. The universe is harmony. Your behavior is aggressive. We have several chosen ones. We will meet again." Parravicini returned to the same bench three hours later, at 6:40 PM.

Benjamín Solari Parravicini's life and works continue to fascinate many, blurring the lines between artistic genius and prophetic vision. His legacy endures as both a celebrated artist and a figure of mystical intrigue.

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A note about dates:

The year 2002 can be interpreted as 2024:

ASTRAL MESSAGE Transmitter: Benjamín Solari Parravicini

Reception Date: April 26, 1988

"In 1922, I went through a very important stage in my eternal life. Events... Transcendental and moving events awakened me to the reality of my true life, which had to be a mystical life... 22 is a characteristic symbol of all my writings... and a key number to understand some predictions... The predictions made for the year 66, will actually be valid in 88... Key year, my brother, this 88. It is the moment of the awakening of prophets in this country.

Child prophets, young prophets, adult prophets... who will prophesy about a past that is present... and a future that once was. The awakening of the New Man will bring changes in the cells. The Christic Consciousness is vibrating in the entrails of every cell" (El Principio En La Luz - see below)

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## The Prophetic Clock

Benjamin Solaris Parravicini's premonitions have their basis in the historical-biblical events of the people of Israel. The year 1947 is the starting point of Benjamin Solaris Parravicini's prophetic 12-hour clock...

The prophetic clock of the "Pelon", began to turn its hands in the week "64", with the promise of the angel Gabriel of the return of the holy people to the ancient land of Israel, and culminates, in the week "75", the weeks as we have seen in periods of "7" years.



## Reference:

- [Benjamín Solari Parravicini - Wikipedia](#)

## Resources:

- [EL PRINCIPIO EN LA LUZ Profecias de B S - Monograph - Diego Dotto. 2005.pdf](#)
- [solariparravicini.swred.com/](http://solariparravicini.swred.com/)
- [Zip File - profecías parravicini](#)
- [BENJAMIN SOLARI PARRAVICINI - THE DAGA DE AQUILES](#)
- [Las INCREÍBLES PROFECÍAS de SOLARI PARRAVICINI](#)
- [BENJAMIN SOLARIS PARRAVICINI: THE PROPHETIC CLOCK, April 30, 2020, Henry & Ariana Aguilera](#)

## Books that contain the collection of Parravicini's psychographs:

- [Sigurd Von Wurmb – Prophetic Drawings I, II, III, and IV \(Editorial Kier\)](#)
- [Norberto Pakula – The Prophetic Testament \(Editorial Kier\)](#)
- [Pedro Romaniuk – New Era and New Men \(Editorial Larín\)](#)
- [Fabio Zerpa – The Nostradamus of America \(Editorial Continente\)](#)
- [Brad Hunter – Revealed Prophecies"](#)

Links:

Until recently, there has been very little of Benjamín Solari Parravicini's work available in English. Now, you can freely access a collection of over 700 of his drawings and quotes on the [Internet Archive](#).

Most of his quotes without drawings (organized by time):

- [Benjamín Solari Parravicini Time-Series English.pdf](#)

Access to the entire list of his materials:

- source materials = series A through M
- filtered by topics, i.e., Pope, UFO, tech, faith, etc.
- [Internet Archive: Benjamín Solari Parravicini List of Collection](#)



## The Penultimate Era - 1937



¡Llega la era penúltima!

"¡Llega la era penúltima!" B.S.P. 1937

"The penultimate era arrives!"

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### Interpretation:

1. **Drawing Elements:** The drawing features three cloaked figures, each with a distinct symbol above their heads: a cross, an atomic symbol, and an 'X'. These symbols may represent different eras, beliefs, or events. The figures' somber expressions and the orderly arrangement suggest a process or progression.
2. **Text Analysis:** The text "¡Llega la era penúltima!" translates to "The penultimate era arrives!" indicating that we are entering the second-to-last stage of a significant process or period. This message suggests an approaching climax or critical point in time.
3. **Combine Interpretation:** This psychograph presents a vision of entering the penultimate era, with the three figures symbolizing different aspects or stages of this journey. The cross, atomic symbol, and 'X' suggest a transformation through religious, scientific, and possibly unknown or final phases. The somber tone and orderly arrangement highlight the gravity and inevitability of this progression.

## The Church's Upheaval and Return to Catacombs - 1938



Roma en desdichas  
cae en desastres la Ciudad ducal  
Hermetismo en el Barrio de Nápoles  
Desorientación en el Vaticano  
La Iglesia se hunde el Papa  
saldrá: se popularizará pero  
tarde será -  
Las reformas asustarán a los  
católicos: los curas jóvenes  
enfrentarán a las corrientes  
pasatistas de poder en dominio  
Nueva Iglesia - Nuevas  
formas - Conciliábulo en  
lucha - El mañana  
será el regreso a las  
Catacumbas

B.S.P. 1938. «Iglesia ciega».

Roma en desdichas, cae en desastres la ciudad ducal.

Hermetismo en el Barrio de Nápoles.

Desorientación en el Vaticano.

La Iglesia se hunde, el papa saldrá. Se popularizará, pero tarde será.

Las reformas asustarán a los católicos. Los curas jóvenes enfrentarán a las corrientes pasatistas de poder en dominio.

Nueva Iglesia. Nuevas formas. Conciliábulo en lucha. El mañana será el regreso a las catacumbas».

"Iglesia ciega.

Roma en desdichas, cae en desastres la ciudad ducal.

Hermetismo en el Barrio de Nápoles.

Desorientación en el Vaticano.

La Iglesia se hunde, el papa saldrá. Se popularizará, pero tarde será.

Las reformas asustarán a los católicos. Los curas jóvenes enfrentarán a las corrientes pasatistas de poder en dominio.

Nueva Iglesia. Nuevas formas. Conciliábulo en lucha. El mañana será el regreso a las catacumbas." B.S.P. 1938

"Blind Church. Rome in misfortunes, the ducal city falls into disasters. Hermeticism in the Neighborhood of Naples. Disorientation in the Vatican. The Church sinks, the pope will go out. He will become popular, but it will be late.

The reforms will frighten Catholics. The young priests will face the outdated power currents in dominion. New Church. New forms. Conciliabulum in struggle. Tomorrow will be the return to the catacombs."

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## Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features an abstract, maze-like structure at the top, possibly symbolizing confusion or a complex situation.
- The text "Iglesia ciega" (Blind Church) is written next to the drawing, emphasizing the theme of misguided or lost direction.
- The simplicity and abstract nature of the drawing convey a sense of disorientation and complexity.

### 2. Text Analysis

- The text predicts a series of calamities for Rome and the Vatican, including disasters and disorientation within the Church.
- It suggests that the Pope will leave and gain popularity, but this will occur too late to prevent the decline.
- The reforms within the Church will frighten the Catholics, and young priests will struggle against the prevailing currents.
- The mention of parasitism of power indicates corruption and misuse of authority within the Church.
- The reference to a "New Church" and "New reforms" suggests significant changes and internal conflict, with an eventual return to the catacombs symbolizing a retreat or regression.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph predicts a troubled future for the Catholic Church, marked by disasters, disorientation, and internal conflicts. The abstract, maze-like drawing symbolizes the complexity and confusion within the Church. The text highlights the misfortunes befalling Rome and the Vatican, including the Pope's late rise to popularity and the fear-inducing reforms. The struggle of young priests against corrupt authority and the eventual mention of a "New Church" and "New reforms" suggest a period of upheaval and change, ultimately leading to a regression symbolized by the return to the catacombs.

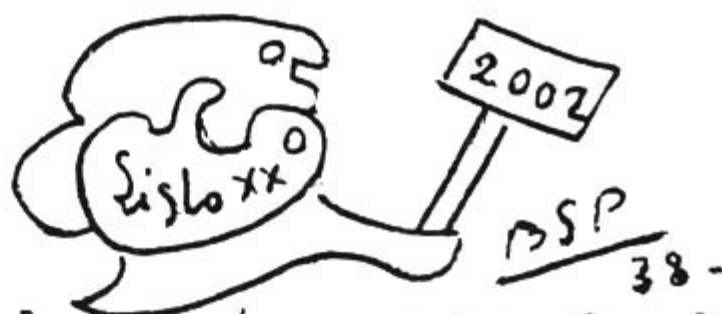
#### Notes:

- Paints an apocalyptic vision of crisis and potential collapse of the Church as an institution
- Suggests misfortune and "disasters" will befall Rome and the Vatican will be in "disorientation"
- Remarkably predicts the Church will sink so low that it appears doomed before a pope tries to "popularize" it
- But his efforts are foreseen as too late to prevent major upheaval and reforms that "frighten" Catholics

- Depicts a power struggle between reformist "young priests" and entrenched "outdated" Church power structures
- Culminates in the emergence of a "New Church" with "new forms" - implying radical transformation
- The "return to the catacombs" evokes Christianity's early persecuted days as a rebirth from the ashes
- The 1938 date suggests this may relate to or foreshadow the reforms of the 1960s Vatican II Council

#### Potential Meanings:

1. A prophecy of the immense reforms and modernization of Vatican II that split the Church
2. A rebirth of the Church purged of outdated practices and corruption after crisis
3. The Church reduced to a persecuted fringe before rising again in a new form
4. Collapse of the Church's medieval power structure giving way to a more humble future



El Sublime Ser será en el año 2002  
El mundo cambiado - ostentará  
nuevas tierras - nuevos vergeles  
un solo idioma un solo gobierno  
Universal y un solo Dios - Cristo -  
Las tierras vírgenes que fueran  
hasta el Cataclismo cosmópolis  
gigantes serán cultivadas con  
las nuevas cementeras aparecidas  
junto a los mares -

El Carcos y las mangarina,  
serán los alimentos indicados  
para ser colocados en píldoras  
de fortificación - Los animales  
de "carneo" - ya no serán - se  
vivirá del mar - Pan y Peces  
se dirá mas se comerá en  
comprimidos puesto que la gula  
habrá desaparecido -

B.S.P. 38. «Siglo XX. El sublime ser será en el año 2002. El mundo cambiado ostentará nuevas tierras, nuevos vergeles, un sólo idioma, un sólo gobierno universal y un sólo Dios - Cristo. Las tierras vírgenes, que fueran hasta el Cataclismo cosmópolis gigantes, serán cultivadas con las nuevas cementeras aparecidas junto a los mares. El Carcos y las mangarinas serán los alimentos indicados para ser colocados en píldoras de fortificación. Los animales de "carneo" ya no serán. Se vivirá del mar. Pan y Peces se dirá, mas se comerá en comprimidos, puesto que la gula habrá desaparecido».

"El sublime ser será en el año 2002. El mundo cambiado ostentará nuevas tierras, nuevos vergeles, un solo idioma, un solo gobierno universal y un solo Dios - Cristo. Las tierras vírgenes, que fueron hasta el Cataclismo cosmopolis gigantes, serán cultivadas con las nuevas cementeras aparecidas junto a los mares. El Carcos y las mandarinas serán los alimentos indicados para ser colocados en píldoras de fortificación. Los animales de "carneo" ya no serán. Se vivirá del mar. Pan y Peces se dirá, mas se comerá en comprimidos, puesto que la gula habrá desaparecido." B.S.P. 1938

"The sublime being will emerge in the year 2002. The changed world will boast new lands, new gardens, one language, one universal government, and one God - Christ. The virgin lands, which until the Cataclysm were giant cosmopoleis, will be cultivated with new farms appearing near the seas. Carcos and mandarins will be the recommended foods to be placed in fortifying pills. Meat animals will no longer exist. People will live off the sea. "Bread and Fish" will be the saying, but food will be eaten in pill form, as gluttony will have disappeared. " B.S.P. 1938

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## Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features a cloud-like shape with the words "Siglo XX" (20th century) and a signpost labeled "2002."
- The abstract shape within the cloud suggests a symbolic representation of the earth or a landmass, indicating global changes.
- The drawing's minimalistic design emphasizes the significance of the text and the year 2002.



## 2. Text Analysis

- This translates to: "The sublime being will be in the year 2002. The changed world will boast new lands - new gardens, a single language, a single universal government, and a single God. Christ. The virgin lands that were until the cataclysm giant metropolises will be cultivated in the new era. Cemeteries will appear by the seas. Caraco and mangarumas will be the indicated foods to be placed in steps of fortification. Animals for 'meat' will no longer be. The sea will be used. Bread and Fish will be said but will be eaten in compressed form since gluttony will have disappeared."

## 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph envisions a profound transformation of the world by the year 2002, characterized by significant changes in geography, society, and spirituality. The text predicts the emergence of new lands and gardens, a universal language, and a single global government centered around Christ. The vision also suggests that the world will recover from a catastrophic event, leading to the cultivation of previously uninhabitable lands and the establishment of cemeteries by the seas.

Dietary habits will change drastically, with new foods like "caraco" and "mangarumas" becoming staples. Traditional meat consumption will cease, replaced by marine sources and compressed food forms, reflecting a move away from gluttony and excess.

The drawing and text together depict a utopian vision of the future where humanity has undergone significant spiritual and social evolution, embracing unity, sustainability, and simplicity.

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¡El pecado original ya no sera!

"¡El pecado original ya no será!" B.S.P. 1938

"The original sin will no longer be!" B.S.P. 1938

This statement from 1938 seems to predict a future where the concept of "original sin" will no longer exist or be relevant. Here are some possible interpretations:

- It could suggest a significant shift in religious beliefs or doctrines. The concept of original sin is central to many Christian denominations, so this could imply a major transformation or even decline of these traditions.
- It might also be a metaphorical statement about human nature or morality. If "original sin" is interpreted as a symbol of inherent human flaws or capacity for wrongdoing, this could suggest a future where such tendencies are overcome.
- It could be seen as a prophecy about advances in science or technology that somehow eliminate or bypass what's traditionally been seen as "original sin." This would include IVF or sperm banks.

Without more context, it's difficult to provide a definitive interpretation. However, this statement seems to predict a future marked by significant changes in religious or moral understanding.

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El peso de la conciencia caerá sobre Roma

"El peso de la conciencia caerá sobre Roma

" B.S.P. 1938

"The weight of conscience will fall upon Rome." B.S.P. 1938

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This prophecy, "El peso de la conciencia caerá sobre Roma," suggests that a significant moral or ethical burden will be placed upon Rome. Given that Rome is often associated with the Catholic Church and the Vatican, this could imply a period of introspection, accountability, or moral reckoning for the religious institution or the city itself.

The phrase "weight of conscience" indicates a collective realization or acknowledgment of past actions or decisions that require moral evaluation. This could be interpreted as a call for reform, repentance, or facing the consequences of past behaviors.

Considering the historical context of 1938, the prophecy might be anticipating events or shifts within the Church or Italy that would lead to a period of moral reflection or crisis. This could relate to various historical or future events where Rome, as a symbolic center of religious and moral authority, must confront significant ethical challenges.

Overall, this prophecy highlights a future moment when Rome will have to deal with the heavy burden of conscience, leading to potential changes or upheavals driven by ethical considerations.

## Prophecy of the Great Trial for the Church - 1938



La pastora Iglesia será en prueba grande

" La pastora Iglesia será en prueba grande" B.S.P. 1938

"The shepherd Church will be in a great trial."

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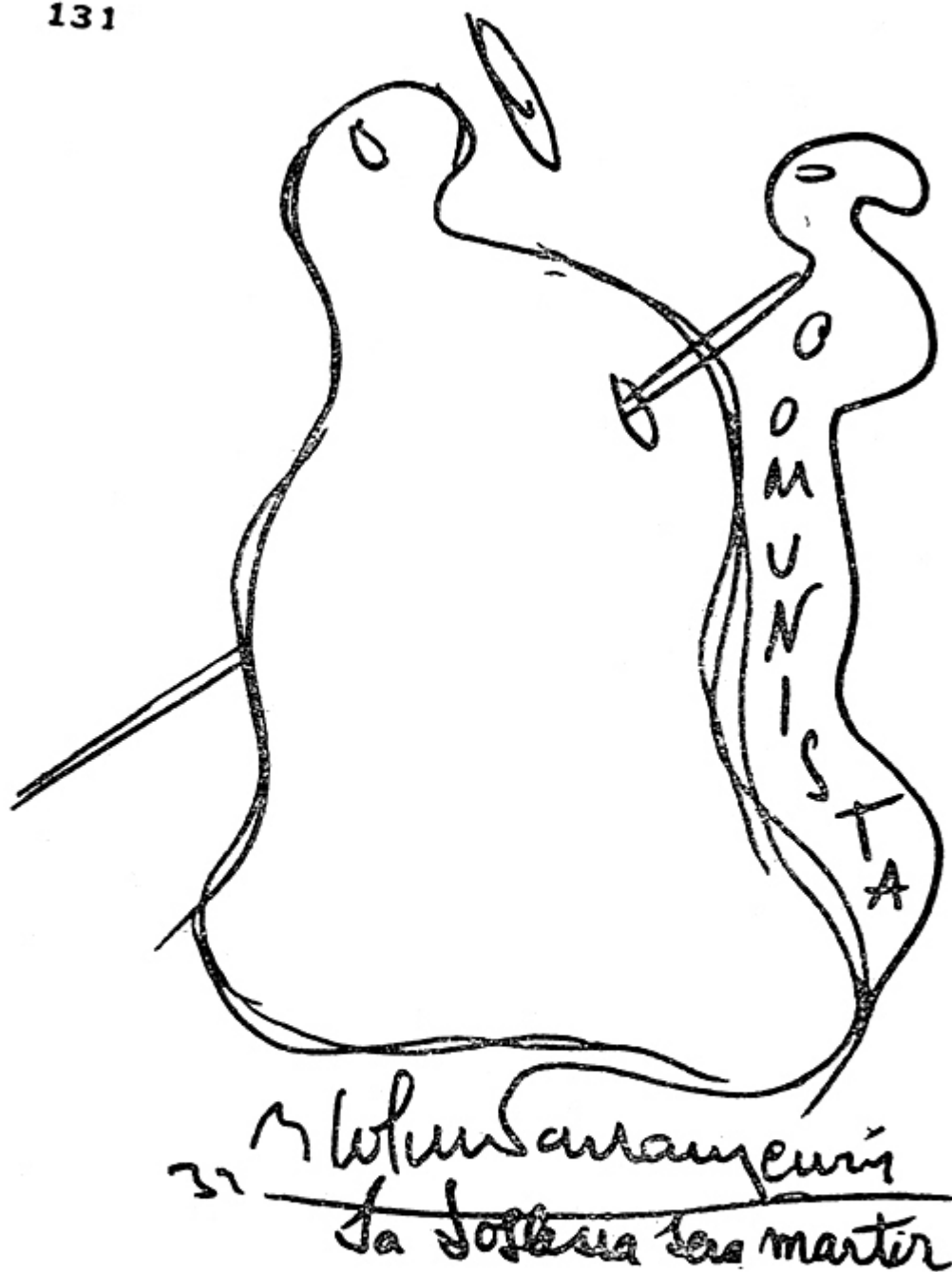
#### Notes and Meaning:

This prophecy, "La pastora Iglesia será en prueba grande," suggests that the Church, metaphorically referred to as a "shepherd," will face a significant period of trial or testing. This implies a time of great challenge or difficulty for the Church, which could be interpreted in several ways:

1. **Moral and Ethical Challenges:** The Church may face scandals, internal conflicts, or moral dilemmas that test its integrity and leadership.
2. **Persecution or Opposition:** There could be external pressures such as political opposition, societal secularization, or persecution that challenge the Church's authority and influence.
3. **Spiritual Crisis:** A crisis of faith within the Church's community, leading to a period of introspection and potential reform.

Given the context of 1938, this prophecy could be foreseeing the trials the Church would face during and after World War II, including the ethical questions about its role and actions during the conflict.

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Comunista  
La Iglesia será mártir



"Comunista

La Iglesia será mártir " B.S.P. 1938

"Communist The Church will be a martyr." B.S.P. 1938

Notes and Meaning:

This prophecy, "Comunista La Iglesia será mártir," suggests that under communist regimes or ideologies, the Church will face severe persecution, leading to martyrdom. The term "martyr" implies that the Church, as an institution, along with its members, will suffer and potentially sacrifice their lives for their beliefs.

Several interpretations can be derived from this prophecy:

1. **Persecution under Communism:** The Church will face intense persecution and oppression under communist governments. This aligns with historical instances where communist regimes often viewed religious institutions as threats to their ideology and sought to suppress them.
2. **Sacrifice and Suffering:** The prophecy foretells a period where the Church will endure significant suffering, with clergy and laypeople potentially facing imprisonment, torture, or execution for their faith.
3. **Conflict of Ideologies:** The prophecy highlights the inherent conflict between the atheistic or secular principles of communism and the religious doctrines of the Church, leading to inevitable clashes and resulting in martyrdom.

Given the historical context of 1938, this prophecy might be anticipating the widespread persecution of religious institutions under communist regimes that emerged in the mid-20th century, particularly in Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union, and parts of Asia.

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Iglesia - Márires  
La Iglesia regresa al desierto!

" Iglesia - Mártires

La Iglesia regresa al desierto!" B.S.P. 1938

"Church - Martyrs The Church returns to the desert!" B.S.P. 1938

Notes and Meaning:

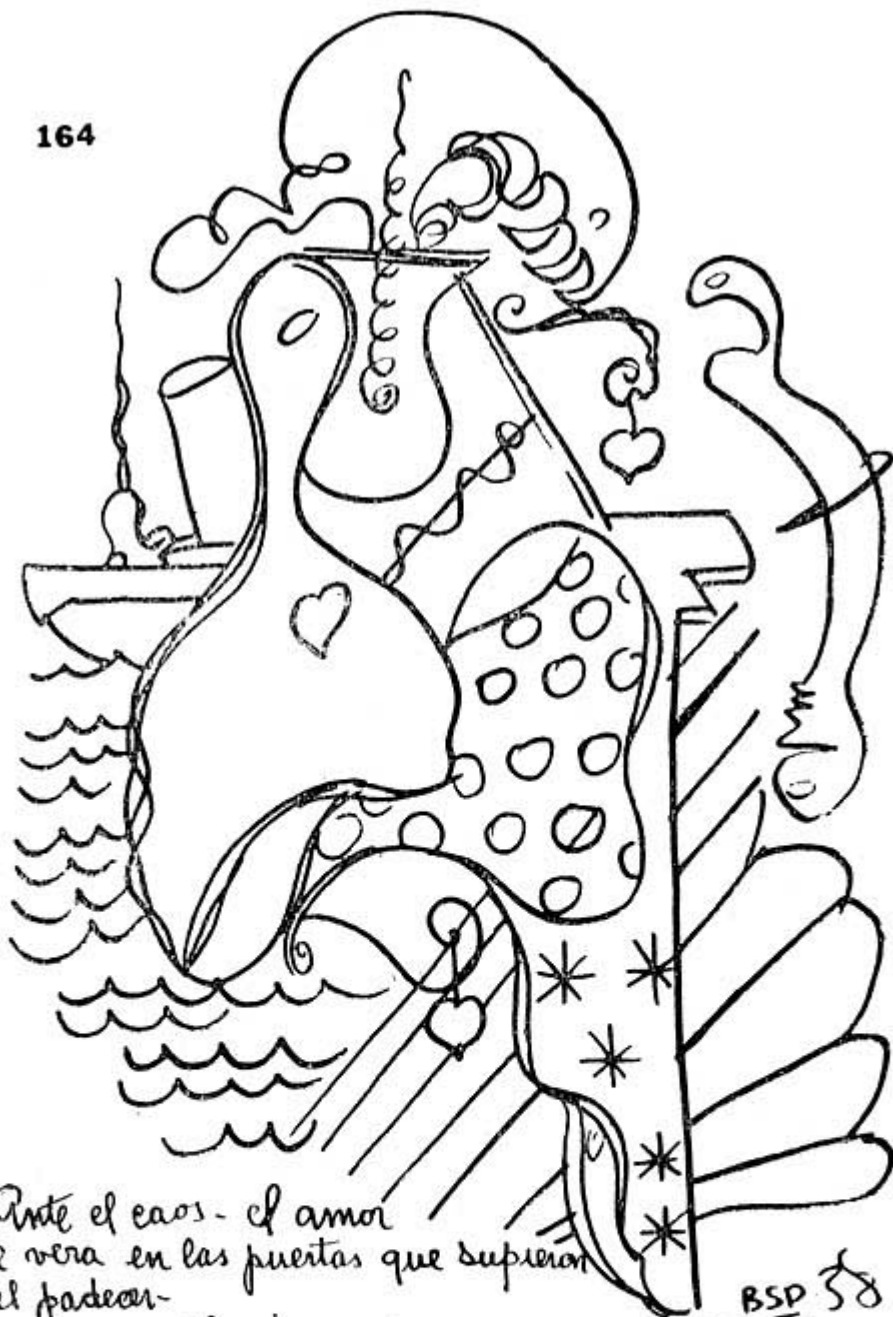
This prophecy, "Iglesia - Mártires La Iglesia regresa al desierto," suggests a period where the Church, facing martyrdom and persecution, will experience a form of retreat or exile, symbolized by returning to the desert. The desert can be interpreted metaphorically as a place of hardship, purification, and renewal.

Several interpretations can be derived from this prophecy:

1. **Persecution and Martyrdom:** The prophecy highlights that the Church and its members will endure significant persecution, leading to martyrdom.
2. **Exile and Retreat:** The phrase "returns to the desert" suggests a time when the Church might retreat from the public eye, facing isolation and adversity similar to the early Christian Church during times of persecution.
3. **Purification and Renewal:** The desert is often a biblical metaphor for a place of purification and preparation. This could imply that the Church will go through a period of suffering that ultimately leads to its spiritual renewal and strengthening.

Given the historical context of 1938, this prophecy could be anticipating the trials and tribulations that the Church would face during the 20th century, including the rise of totalitarian regimes and other forces that sought to suppress religious institutions.

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Ante el caos - el amor  
se verá en las puertas que supieran  
del padecer -  
Una nueva alquimia aparecerá y se explotará  
ella será el amor al prójimo - se hablará de ello  
pero no cuajará hasta el 2002 -  
Religiones se llamarán a la tarea - mas no cuajarán  
Políticos se llamarán a la tarea mas no cuajarán!  
Una sola palabra cuajará en ello y será, Cristo!

Ante el caos - el amor se verá en las puertas que supieron del padecer  
Una nueva alquimia aparecerá y se explotará, ella será el amor al  
prójimo, se hablará de ello pero no cuajará hasta el 2002.  
Religiones se llamarán a la tarea - mas no cuajarán - Políticos se llamarán  
a la tarea mas no cuajarán! Una sola palabra cuajará en ello y será Cristo!

"Ante el caos - el amor se verá en las puertas que supieron del padecer Una nueva alquimia aparecerá y se explotará, ella será el amor al prójimo, se hablará de ello pero no cuajará hasta el 2002. Religiones se llamarán a la tarea - mas no cuajarán - Políticos se llamarán a la tarea mas no cuajarán! Una sola palabra cuajará en ello y será Cristo!" B.S.P. 1938

"Amid the chaos - love will be seen at the doors that knew suffering A new alchemy will appear and it will flourish, it will be love for one's neighbor, it will be talked about but it will not take hold until 2002. Religions will take on the task - but they will not succeed - Politicians will take on the task but they will not succeed! Only one word will take hold in this and it will be Christ!" B.S.P. 1938

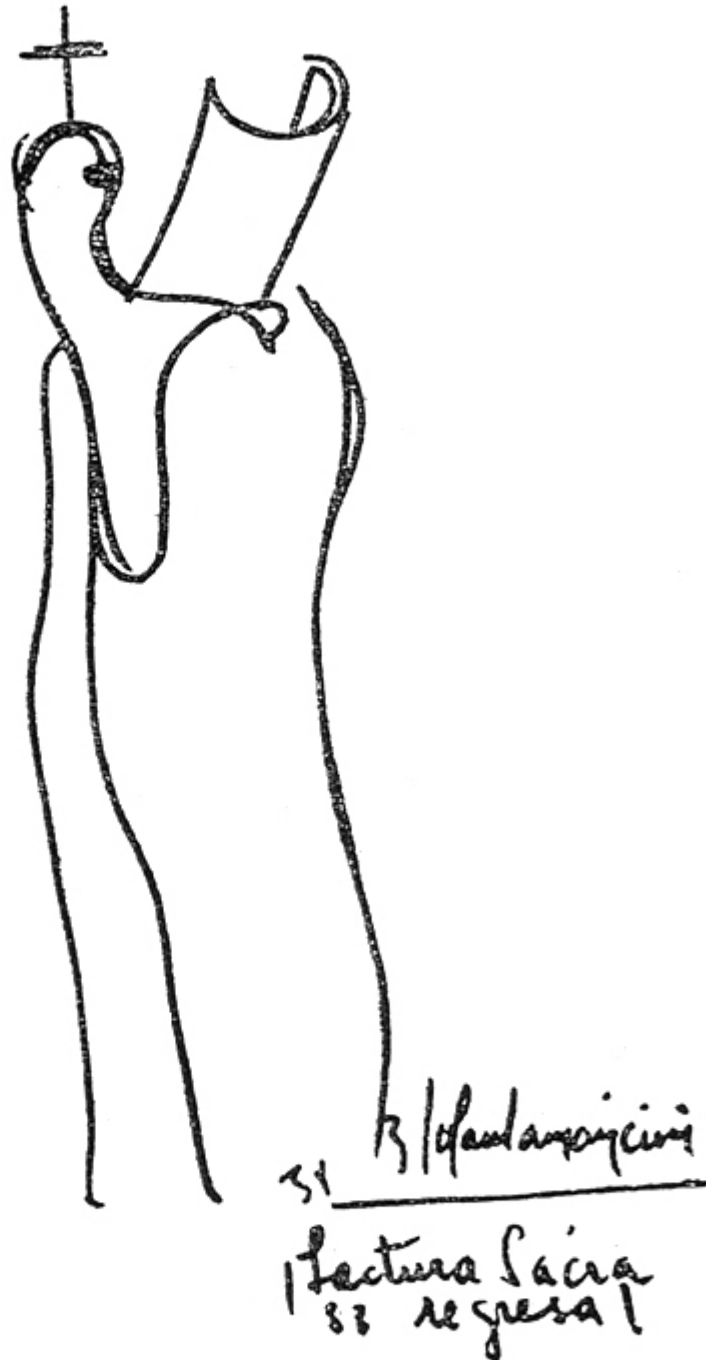
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#### Notes and Meaning:

1. **Chaos and Love:** The phrase begins by acknowledging a state of chaos, suggesting that in times of suffering, the concept of love will become evident or significant.
2. **New Alchemy:** The "new alchemy" symbolizes a transformative process or new understanding, particularly related to love for one's neighbor. This suggests a shift in societal values or a new movement emphasizing compassion and altruism.
3. **Delayed Impact:** Although this idea will be discussed, it is predicted that it will not fully take hold or be realized until 2002. This indicates a gradual acceptance or maturation of these concepts over time.
4. **Failure of Institutions:** Both religions and politicians are predicted to attempt to champion this new alchemy of love, but they will fail to make it effective or lasting. This could imply a critique of these institutions' ability to bring about genuine change.

5. **Christ as Central Figure:** The phrase concludes by stating that only "Christ" will truly embody or bring about this new form of love. This underscores the idea that the true realization of love and compassion will be associated with the teachings or figure of Christ, possibly indicating a spiritual or religious revival centered around Christ's principles.

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¡Lectura sacra regresa!

"¡Lectura sacra regresa!" B.S.P. 1938

"Sacred reading returns!" B.S.P. 1938

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Here are some notes and an interpretation:

- **"¡Lectura sacra regresa!" (Sacred reading returns!):** This phrase suggests the revival or resurgence of sacred or religious reading practices. It implies a significant event or occurrence related to the reading of sacred texts or literature with religious significance.

**Interpretation:** The statement could be interpreted as a proclamation or prediction regarding the return or resurgence of interest in reading sacred texts or literature. It might symbolize a renewed emphasis on religious education, spiritual growth, or the restoration of traditional practices within religious communities. Alternatively, it could be seen as a hopeful message, reflecting a desire for a return to spiritual values or a reconnection with religious teachings and traditions during a time of change or uncertainty. Overall, it suggests a sense of anticipation and optimism regarding the role of sacred reading in fostering spiritual understanding or growth within the context of the source.

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The Dead Sea Scrolls were discovered between 1947 and 1956 in eleven caves near the ancient settlement of Qumran in the West Bank. The Nag Hammadi library was discovered in December 1945 near the town of Nag Hammadi in Upper Egypt.

Interesting correlation to the use of the atomic bomb, Roswell.



## Dead Sea Scrolls

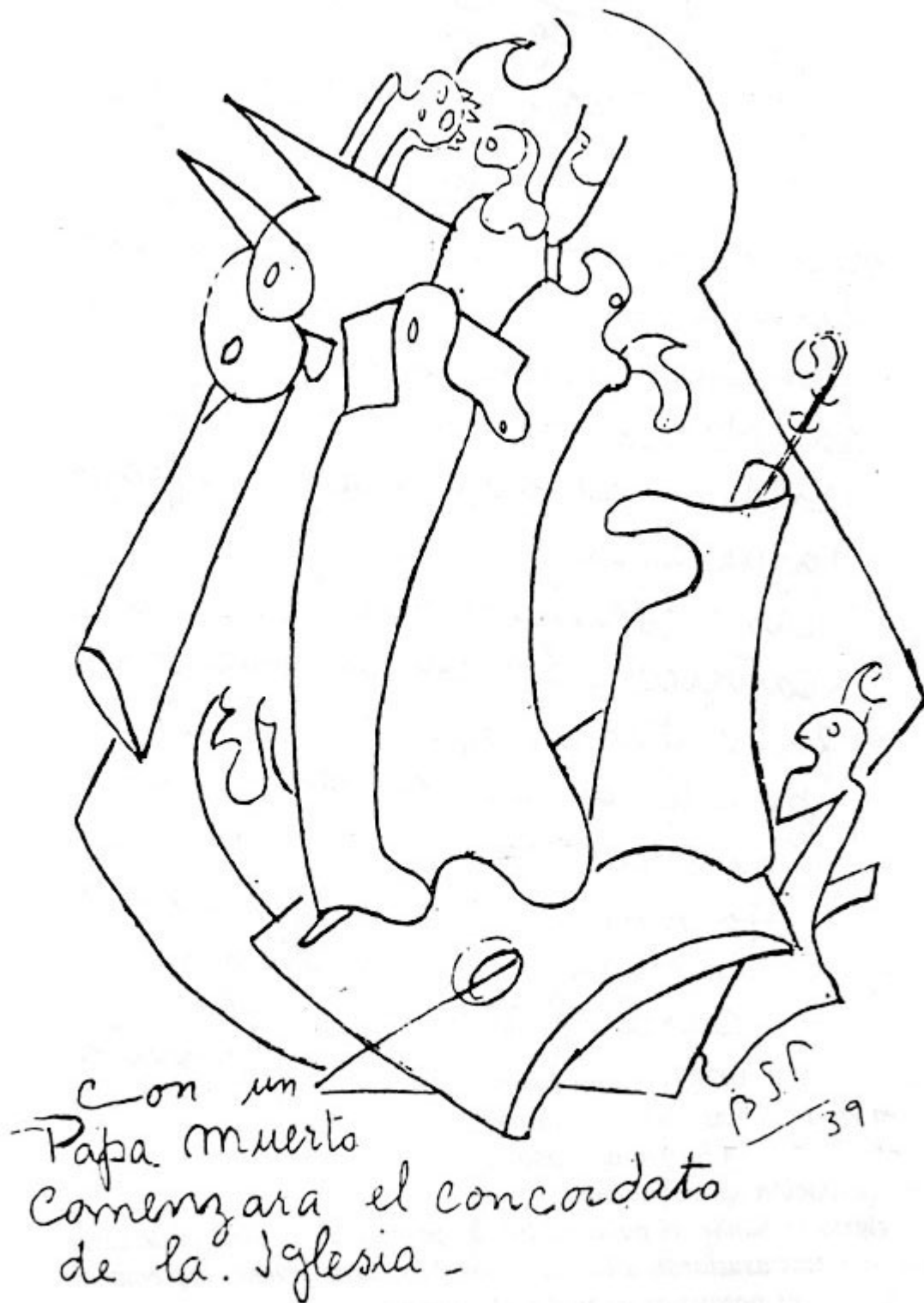
1. **Biblical Texts:** The Dead Sea Scrolls include some of the oldest known copies of Hebrew Bible texts, dating from the third century BCE to the first century CE. These manuscripts provide critical insights into the textual history and variations of the Hebrew Scriptures.
2. **Sectarian Writings:** The scrolls contain unique writings of the Jewish sect, often identified with the Essenes, that lived at Qumran. These texts include community rules, hymns, prayers, and apocalyptic prophecies, shedding light on the beliefs, practices, and expectations of this group.
3. **Historical Context:** The scrolls offer a snapshot of Jewish thought and practice during the Second Temple period, providing valuable context for understanding the environment in which early Christianity and Rabbinic Judaism developed.

## Nag Hammadi Texts

1. **Gnostic Writings:** The Nag Hammadi library is a collection of early Christian and Gnostic texts, many of which were previously unknown. These texts offer a different perspective on early Christian thought, emphasizing knowledge (gnosis) as the path to salvation and portraying a more complex cosmology than mainstream Christianity.
2. **Alternate Gospels:** Among the texts are alternative gospels, such as the Gospel of Thomas, which consists of sayings attributed to Jesus. These gospels provide different portrayals of Jesus and his teachings, highlighting the diversity of early Christian beliefs.
3. **Theological Insights:** The Nag Hammadi texts explore themes like the nature of God, the creation of the world, and the origin of evil in ways that diverge from orthodox Christianity. These writings

contribute to our understanding of the theological debates and developments in early Christian history.

## The Dead Pope and the Church Concordat - 1939



B.S.P. 1939. «Con un papa muerto comenzará el concordato de la Iglesia».

"Con un papa muerto comenzará el concordato de la Iglesia." B.S.P. 1939

"With a dead pope, the Church's concordat will begin." B.S.P. 1939

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Interpretation:

**1. Drawing Elements:**

- The drawing features an abstract figure that appears to represent a pope, wearing a pointed hat, which is characteristic of papal attire. The surrounding elements are abstract and may symbolize the turmoil or significant changes within the church.

**2. Text Analysis:**

- The text suggests that the death of a pope will mark the beginning of a significant agreement or concordat within the Church. This implies a period of change or reformation following the pope's death.

**3. Combined Interpretation:**

The drawing and text together suggest a prophecy where the death of a pope will trigger significant agreements or changes within the Church. The abstract representation of the pope and the surrounding elements indicate a period of transformation and possible turmoil in the religious institution. This can be interpreted as a forewarning of pivotal events in the Church's history, marked by the passing of its leader.

Note:

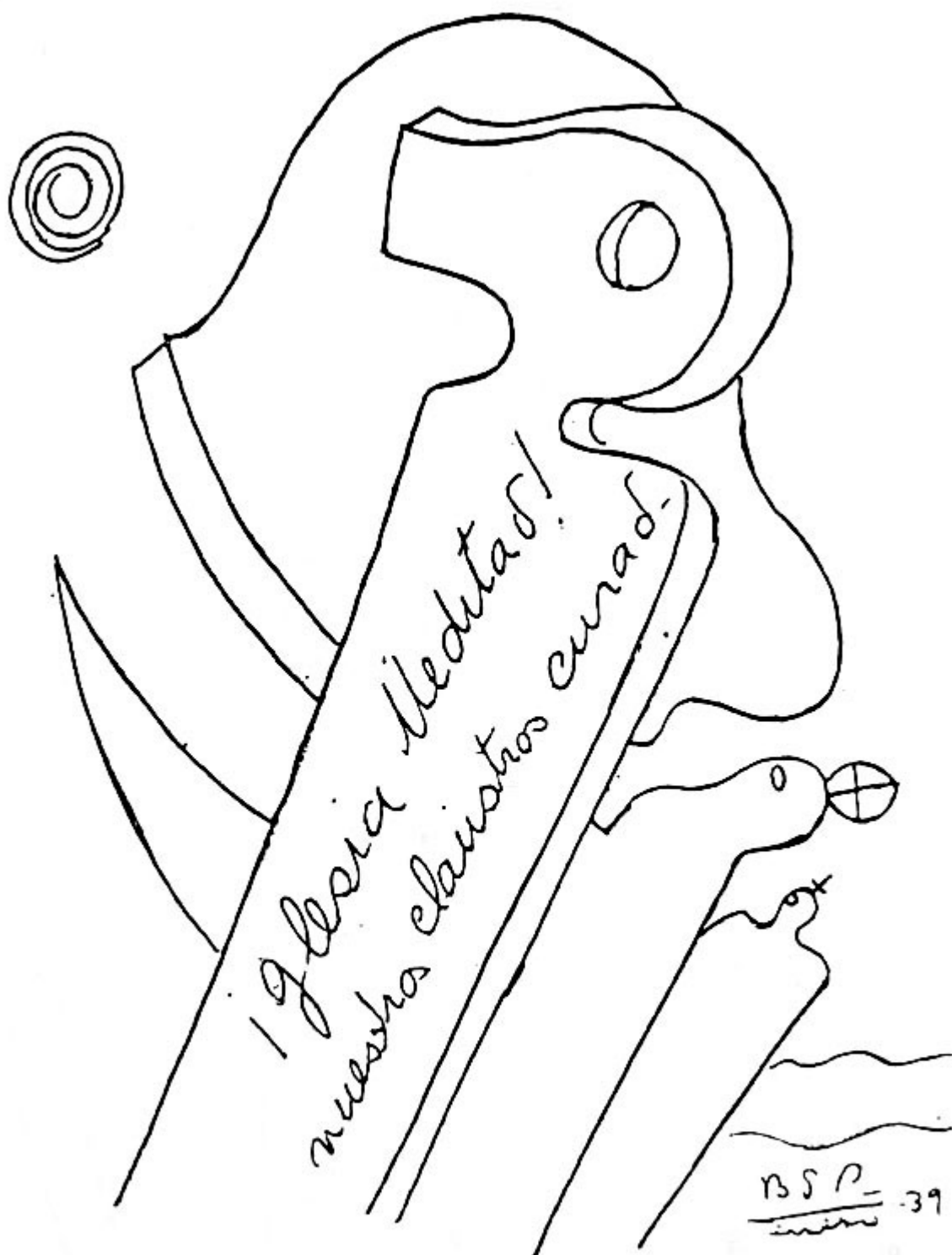
The Pope who died shortly after World War II ended was Pope Pius XII. He passed away on October 9, 1958. His death marked the end of

his papacy, which began in 1939 during the war years.

One of the notable recent reforms in the Catholic Church was the promulgation of the Code of Canon Law in 1983 by Pope John Paul II. This updated code replaced the previous 1917 Code of Canon Law and introduced significant reforms in various aspects of Church governance, including marriage laws, sacramental practices, and disciplinary procedures.

Additionally, Pope Francis has initiated various reforms since his election in 2013, focusing on issues such as transparency, financial reforms, decentralization of decision-making, and pastoral care for marginalized groups.

## Call to the Church to Meditate and Heal - 1939



"CHURCH MEDITATE. Heal your cloisters." B.S.P. 1939

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## Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features abstract, flowing lines that form the shape of a large head or helmet, symbolizing contemplation or introspection.
- There are smaller, abstract shapes and lines that seem to emanate from the larger form, suggesting an outflow of thoughts or influence.
- A spiral shape on the left side of the drawing could symbolize a focus point or the process of meditation and inner healing.

### 2. Text Analysis

- The text is a direct call to the Church, urging it to meditate and reflect on its actions and state.
- The phrase "heal your cloisters" suggests that the internal, secluded parts of the Church, possibly referring to its leadership or core principles, need healing and restoration.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph conveys a message to the Church, emphasizing the need for meditation and self-reflection. The abstract drawing, with its flowing lines and central figure, symbolizes the process of deep contemplation and the spread of influence from this introspection. The text's call to "heal your cloisters" highlights the need for internal healing and addressing issues within the Church's core. This suggests

a period of necessary introspection and internal reform to restore the Church's health and integrity.

Notes:

- The capitalized "CHURCH MEDITATE" is a emphatic call for the Church to embrace meditation, contemplation and introspection
- Mentions of "cloisters" refers specifically to monastic life, convents, religious orders within the Church
- Suggests these cloistered, spiritual spaces and practices need "healing" - reforming or restoring
- Implies the Church has drifted from its spiritual roots and meditative traditions
- Calls for a return to the simplicity, contemplation and removal from the world that cloisters represent
- The lack of date makes the timing unspecified, but suggests an ongoing need
- Potentially relates to periods when the Church became too worldly or corrupt
- May be a call to re-embrace the Church's mystic, spiritual dimensions over institutionalism

Potential Meanings:

1. A warning that the Church has lost its spiritual center, needing meditative reconnection
2. A call to reform and revive the Church's monastic orders and cloistered life
3. A critique of the Church becoming too worldly and materialistic, needing spiritual "healing"
4. A reminder to the Church to uphold its mystic, contemplative roots and traditions



## Renewed Church - 1939



B.S.P. 1939. «Cristo.  
Iglesia renovada».

"Renewed Church." B.S.P. 1939

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## Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features a prominent figure with a serene expression, likely representing Christ, with a halo or radiant light around the head, emphasizing divinity and enlightenment.
- The figure wears a robe with the inscription "Iglesia renovada" (Renewed Church) and a heart symbol, suggesting love and transformation.
- Surrounding the central figure are abstract shapes and lines that could symbolize the chaos or challenges being overcome through renewal.
- Another smaller figure behind the main one seems to be a follower or an angel, reinforcing the divine guidance and support theme.

### 2. Text Analysis

- The text succinctly states "Christ Renewed Church," indicating a significant transformation and rejuvenation within the Church, led by Christ or inspired by His teachings.
- The emphasis on renewal suggests a departure from old practices or beliefs, moving towards a more enlightened and compassionate approach.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph envisions a transformative period for the Church, guided by the principles and teachings of Christ. The central figure symbolizes divinity, enlightenment, and love, with the inscription "Renewed Church" highlighting the profound changes taking place. The abstract shapes around the figure represent the challenges and chaos being addressed through this renewal. The text emphasizes a new beginning for the Church, inspired by Christ, focusing on love, compassion, and spiritual enlightenment. The presence of a secondary figure suggests divine guidance and support in this transformative journey.

## Transition to Peace via Egypt - 1939



B.S.P. diciembre de 1939. «Era demoníaca, será la era de la hora. Hora de paz llegará a ésta para demostrar la existencia de Cristo. Egipto dirá».

"Era demoníaca, será la era de la hora. Hora de paz  
llegará a ésta para demostrar la existencia de Cristo.  
Egipto dirá." B.S.P. 1939

"It was a demonic era, it will be the era of the hour. The hour of peace  
will come to demonstrate the existence of Christ. Egypt will say."  
B.S.P. 1939

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## Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features a pyramid with various symbolic elements, including a snake, a sun, and hieroglyphic-like shapes.
- The words "Egipto" and "Egipto dirá en Argentina" are prominent, along with a lamp at the top of the pyramid.
- Other elements include a sailing ship and what appears to be a ribbon with text.

### 2. Text Analysis

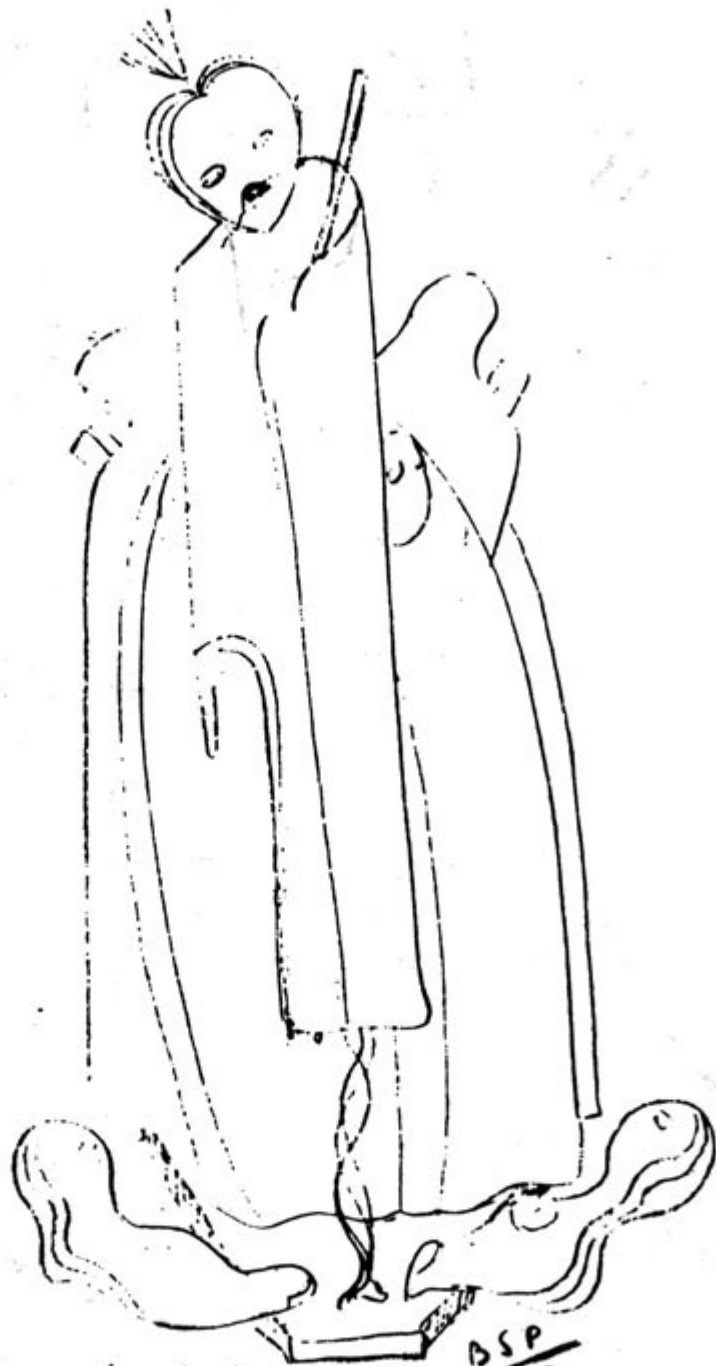
- The text predicts that Egypt will impose itself, lead, and even kill, with significant influence being exerted in Argentina.
- This suggests a powerful, perhaps authoritarian influence originating from or associated with Egypt.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph appears to predict a strong influence or intervention by Egypt, symbolized by the pyramid and associated imagery, in Argentina. The imagery of the lamp and hieroglyphic elements suggests enlightenment or revelation, but the text's references to imposition and killing imply a darker, more forceful impact. The

combination of these elements suggests a prophecy where Egypt's actions or decisions will significantly affect Argentina, potentially leading to conflict or upheaval.

## Silent Prayer Wins in Argentina - 1939



„La Argentina despidazada <sup>BSP</sup> 79  
partida en dos ideas levantara un  
panteche de nueva doctrina - la iglesia  
rara en silencio la oracion vencerá -

"La Argentina despajada partida en dos ideas levantará un fantoche de nueva doctrina. La Iglesia orará en silencio. La oración vencerá." B.S.P. 1939

"Argentina, stripped and divided into two ideas, will raise a puppet of new doctrine. The Church will pray in silence. Prayer will prevail."  
B.S.P. 1939

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Interpretation:

**1. Drawing Elements:**

- The central figure appears to be a solemn figure, possibly representing Argentina, with a distressed or contemplative expression.
- The figure seems to be holding a staff or scepter, which could symbolize authority or guidance.
- At the bottom, there are two smaller figures lying down, which might represent the divided state of the nation.

**2. "La Argentina despajada partida en dos ideas levantará un fantoche de nueva doctrina" (Argentina, stripped and divided into two ideas, will raise a puppet of new doctrine):**

- This suggests that Argentina will experience significant internal conflict, being divided into two opposing ideologies.
- The "puppet of new doctrine" implies that a new, perhaps superficial or manipulative, ideology or leadership will emerge as a result of this division.

**3. "La Iglesia orará en silencio. La oración vencerá." (The Church will pray in silence. Prayer will prevail.):**

- Despite the political or ideological turmoil, the Church will remain a silent but steadfast presence, engaging in prayer.
- The prophecy emphasizes that prayer and spiritual resilience will ultimately triumph over the conflicts and superficial



doctrines.

#### Combined Interpretation:

The drawing and text by B.S.P. predict a period of significant internal conflict in Argentina, where the nation will be divided by two opposing ideologies. This division will lead to the rise of a new, potentially manipulative or superficial doctrine. However, the Church will respond to this turmoil with silent prayer, and the prophecy assures that prayer and spiritual resilience will ultimately prevail over the nation's conflicts and challenges.

The Fall of the Church - 1939



"Llegará el día en que el Santo Padre llamará a sus sacerdotes para hacerles razonar mas todo será inútil la Iglesia será caída en ceguera y despotismo." B.S.P. 1939

"The day will come when the Holy Father will call upon his priests to make them reason, but all will be in vain. The Church will fall into blindness and despotism." B.S.P. 1939

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Interpretation:

**1. Drawing Elements:**

- The central figures appear to be clerical, possibly representing priests or church officials.
- One figure has a cross on its chest, indicating a strong association with the Christian faith.
- There are other abstract shapes and lines that could symbolize confusion or the complicated state of affairs within the Church.

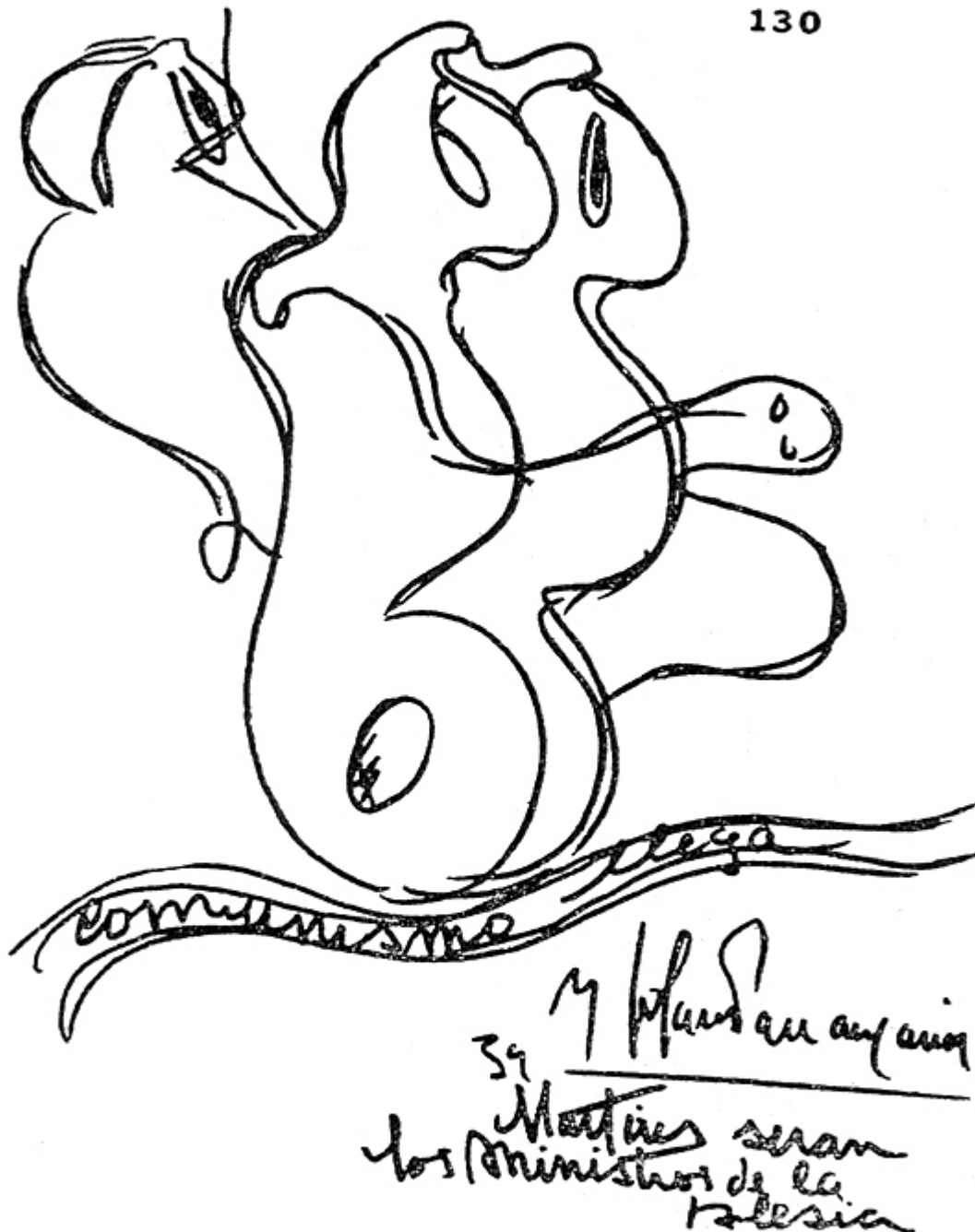
**2. "Llegará el día en que el Santo Padre llamará a sus sacerdotes para hacerles razonar más todo será inútil la Iglesia será caída en el pecado y despotismo" (The day will come when the Holy Father will call his priests to reason with them, but all will be useless. The Church will have fallen into sin and despotism):**

- This prophecy suggests a future scenario where the Pope (Holy Father) will attempt to address issues within the clergy, calling them to reason or reform.
- However, these efforts will be in vain, as the Church will already be deeply entrenched in sin and despotism, indicating a severe moral and ethical decline.

**3. Combined Interpretation:**

The drawing and text by B.S.P. predict a time of significant crisis within the Church, where the Pope will attempt to reason with the priests to address moral and ethical issues. Despite these efforts, the prophecy suggests that the Church will be too far gone, having fallen into sin and despotism. The central figures representing church officials and the chaotic lines symbolize the turmoil and moral decline within the institution.

There appears to be a big "5" hidden in the drawing - suggesting the last time frame on his system.



Mártires serán los ministros de la Iglesia

"Mártires serán los ministros de la Iglesia " B.S.P.  
1939

"Martyrs will be the ministers of the Church." B.S.P. 1939

Notes and Meaning:

This prophecy, "Mártires serán los ministros de la Iglesia," suggests that the ministers of the Church will face martyrdom. This implies a period of significant persecution or suffering for the Church's clergy, where they may be called upon to sacrifice their lives for their faith.

Several interpretations can be derived from this prophecy:

1. **Persecution:** The ministers might face persecution from political regimes, societal forces, or other external entities opposed to the Church.
2. **Conflict and Sacrifice:** The clergy may find themselves in situations that demand ultimate sacrifice, potentially during times of war, revolution, or widespread anti-religious sentiment.
3. **Moral Stand:** The ministers might become martyrs due to taking strong moral or ethical stands that put them at odds with powerful groups or ideologies.

Considering the context of 1938, this prophecy could be foreseeing the hardships and persecutions that clergy might face during tumultuous times, such as the rise of totalitarian regimes and the outbreak of World War II.

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*N. J. Panamayan*

<sup>39</sup>  
*La Iglesia será renovada total  
después de discordias*

Nuevo Corazón  
La Iglesia será renovada total  
después de discordias

" Nuevo Corazón

La Iglesia será renovada total  
después de discordias" B.S.P. 1939

"New Heart The Church will be totally renewed after discord." B.S.P.  
1939

Notes and Meaning:

This prophecy, "Nuevo Corazón La Iglesia será renovada total después de discordias," suggests that the Church will undergo a significant transformation and renewal following a period of conflict and discord. The term "Nuevo Corazón" implies a profound change or rejuvenation at the core of the Church.

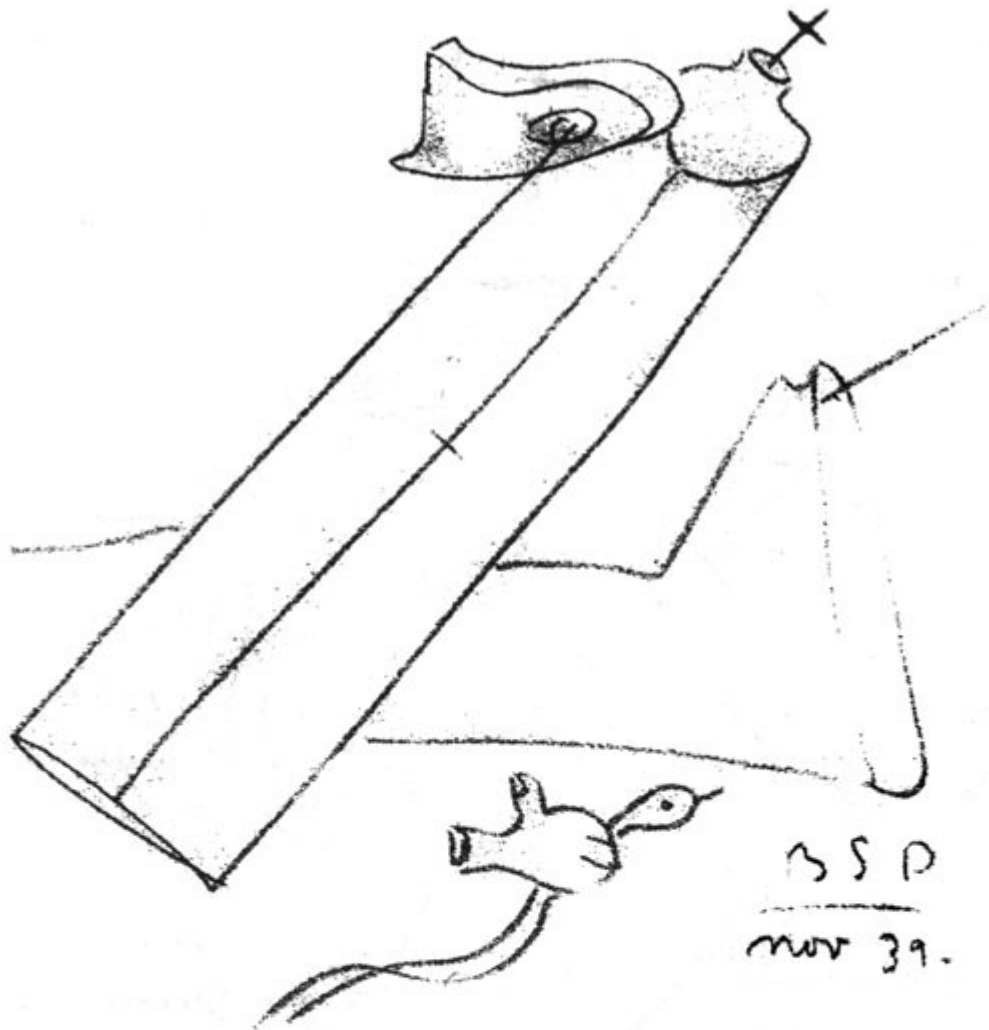
Several interpretations can be derived from this prophecy:

1. **Transformation and Renewal:** The Church will experience a fundamental renewal or revival, characterized by a "new heart," indicating a deep, intrinsic change in its nature and operations.
2. **Conflict and Resolution:** The prophecy acknowledges a preceding period of discord and conflict, suggesting that these challenges will ultimately lead to a stronger, more unified Church.
3. **Spiritual Rebirth:** The notion of a "new heart" also carries a spiritual connotation, indicating a renewal of faith, purpose, and direction for the Church.

Given the historical context of 1938, this prophecy might be anticipating the reforms and changes within the Church that could come after facing internal and external challenges. This could relate to significant events like the Second Vatican Council, which sought to address various issues within the Church and modernize its practices.



## The Church's Foundation Falters - 1939



Quando la serpiente  
sea atada, la iglesia  
sentirá flaquear su  
base

Cuando la serpiente sea atada, la iglesia sentirá flaquear su base.

"Cuando la serpiente sea atada, la iglesia sentirá flaquear su base." B.S.P. 1939

"When the serpent is tied, the church will feel its foundation falter."

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

The drawing features a large, cross-like structure resembling a church steeple or tower, leaning to one side. There is a ribbon or cloth wrapped around the top of the structure, and a small bird is flying near it. Below, there is an abstract representation of a serpent, which appears to be bound or tied.

### 2. Text Analysis

The text "Cuando la serpiente sea atada, la iglesia sentirá flaquear su base" translates to "When the serpent is tied, the church will feel its foundation falter." This phrase suggests a significant event involving the church and a symbolic serpent, implying that constraining or controlling the serpent will cause instability within the church.

### 3. Combined Interpretation

The psychograph predicts a critical moment for the church, symbolized by the leaning cross-like structure and the bound serpent. The combination of visual and textual elements suggests that when a symbolic serpent (possibly representing a force of deception or evil) is restrained or controlled, it will lead to a destabilization of the church's foundation. This could indicate a prophecy of turmoil or challenges facing the church.

## Church Fears the Bomb - 1939

HASTA LA IGLESIA SE  
ESPANTARA BOMBA F.



ASP  
mar 39

Hasta la iglesia se espantará. Bomba F.

"Even the church will be frightened. F Bomb."

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

- **Central Figures:** The drawing features three robed figures, likely representing religious figures or clergy. Two of the figures have crosses, suggesting their association with the church.
- **Bomb:** A spherical object emitting smoke or a cloud is depicted at the center, symbolizing a bomb.
- **Expressions of Fear:** The figures appear to be showing expressions of fear or alarm.
- **Additional Elements:** There are abstract shapes and lines, contributing to the overall sense of disruption and chaos.

### 2. Text Analysis

The text "Hasta la iglesia se espantará. Bomba F." translates to "Even the church will be frightened. F Bomb." This phrase indicates that the event will be so catastrophic that it will instill fear even in the church, often seen as a symbol of faith and stability.

### 3. Combined Interpretation

The psychograph predicts a catastrophic event involving a bomb, so powerful that it will instill fear even in the church. The central robed figures with crosses symbolize the church, and their expressions of fear highlight the unprecedented nature of the event. The combination of visual and textual elements suggests a prophecy of a devastating explosion, likely referencing the impact of powerful weapons such as atomic or nuclear bombs, and their ability to disrupt even the most steadfast institutions.

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The term "Bomba F" in the drawing could be interpreted in a few different ways, though it is not explicitly clear from the drawing alone. Other drawings suggest it to mean "Final." Final Bomb!

The Noise of the Sea - 1939

¡el ruido del mar  
espantará!



¡El ruido del mar espantará!.

NSP  
Oct. 39

"¡El ruido del mar espantará!" B.S.P. 1939

"The noise of the sea will frighten!" B.S.P. 1939

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Interpretation:

1. Drawing Elements:

- The central figures appear to be in a state of alarm or fear, possibly representing a collective or societal reaction. The mention of "evangelios" (Gospels) suggests a religious or spiritual context. The sea is often a symbol of the unknown or uncontrollable forces.

2. Text Analysis:

- The text conveys a warning or prophecy about a great noise from the sea causing fear. This could symbolize natural disasters such as tsunamis or metaphorical waves of change and upheaval.

3. Combined Interpretation:

- This psychograph emphasizes a prophetic warning about a significant event related to the sea that will cause widespread fear. The inclusion of religious figures and the term "evangelios" suggests a spiritual dimension to the warning, indicating that the event may have profound implications for society or faith.

## The Major Bomb - 1939



¡Ya llega la bomba mayor!



"¡Ya llega la bomba mayor!" B.S.P. 1939

"The major bomb is coming!"

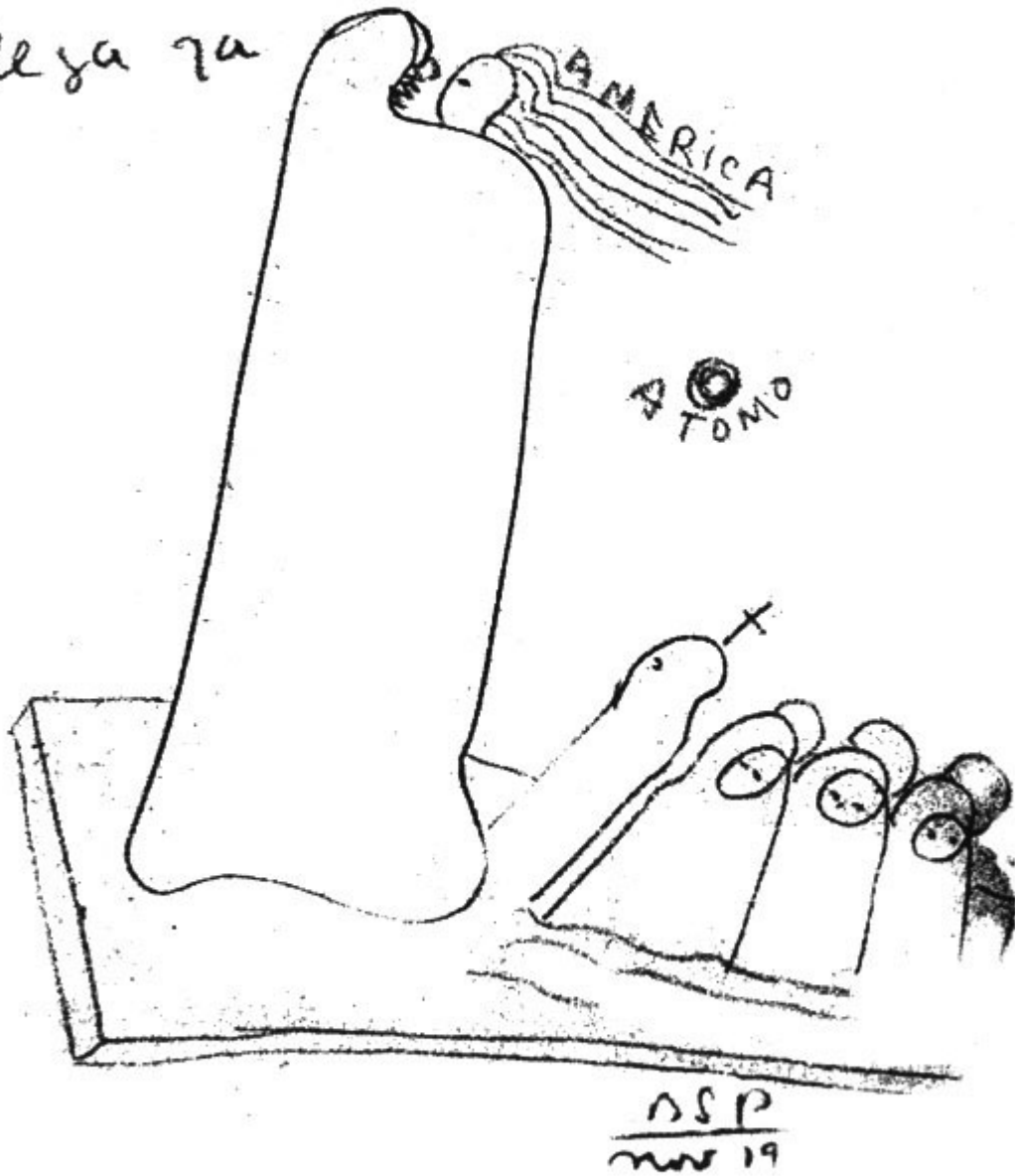
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### Interpretation:

1. **Drawing Elements:** The drawing features two religious figures, which could symbolize innocence and purity, contrasted with the destructive element of a bomb labeled "ORIENTE" (East). The positioning of the bomb, resembling a dead body, could signify the massive loss of life and devastation. The tears or raindrops could symbolize the sorrow and mourning that followed.
2. **Text Analysis:** The text "¡Ya llega la bomba mayor!" ("The major bomb is coming!") could be interpreted as foretelling the arrival of a significant and devastating bomb. Given the historical context, this could refer to the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945.
3. **Combine Interpretation:** The psychograph seems to blend religious imagery with the prediction of a major bomb affecting the East. Given the historical events of World War II, it could indeed be seen as a prophetic vision of the atomic bombings on Japan, symbolizing the immense destruction and the profound impact on the East.

## The Conflict in Europe - 1939

Europa en política  
religión guerrierán hasta  
deshacerse. El monstruo  
llega ya



Europa en política y religión guerrierán hasta deshacerse  
El monstruo llega ya.

"Europa en política y religión guerrearán hasta deshacerse. El monstruo llega ya." B.S.P. 1939

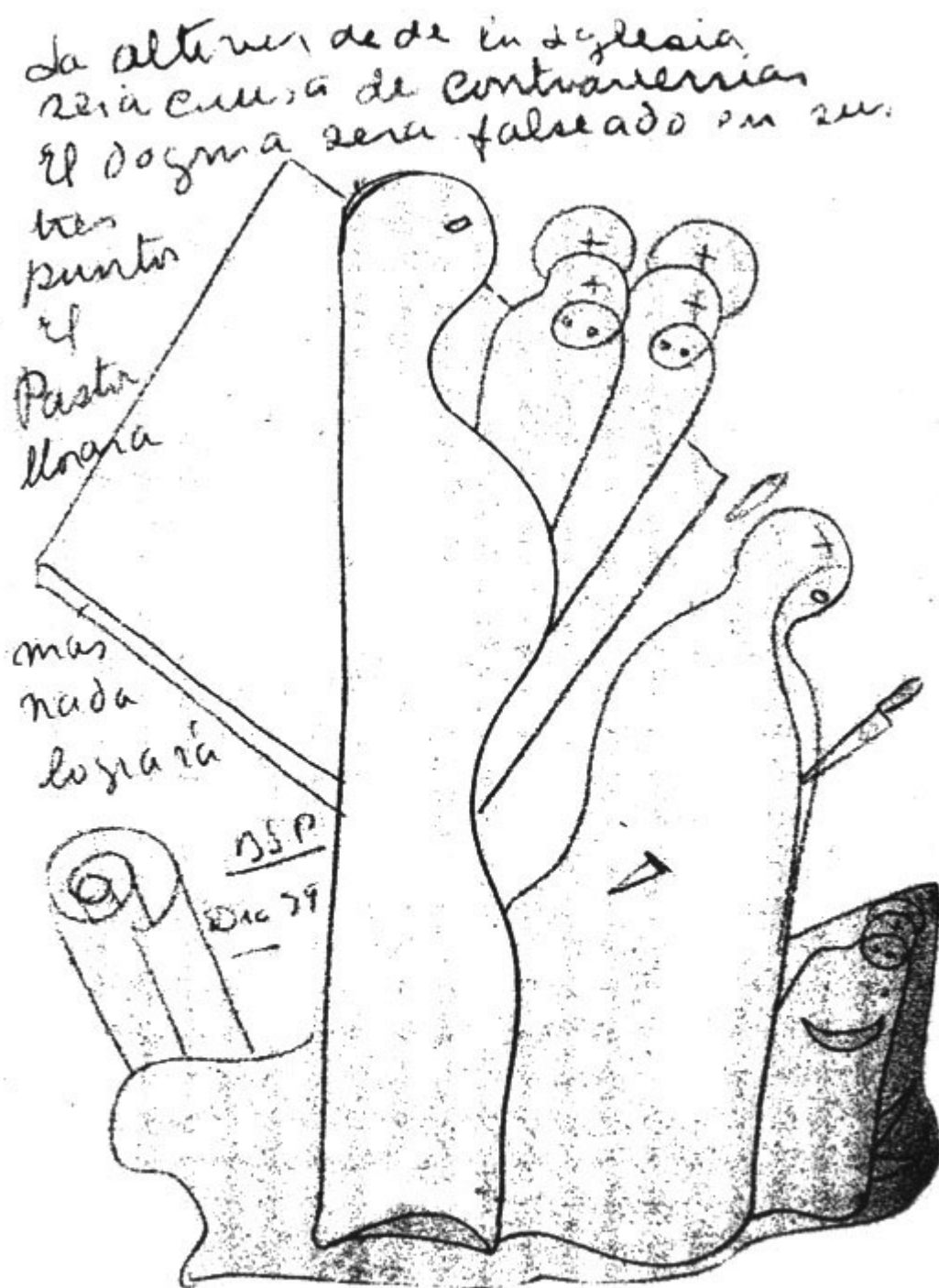
"Europe in politics and religion will war until they undo themselves. The monster arrives now." B.S.P. 1939

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### Interpretation:

1. **Drawing Elements:** The drawing features a large, cloaked figure towering over smaller figures, one of which has a cross, symbolizing religious conflict. The text includes references to Europe, politics, religion, and an imminent monster. The words "America" and "Atomo" suggest a connection to atomic power and the Americas.
2. **Text Analysis:** The text predicts that Europe will be embroiled in political and religious conflicts until it falls apart. The arrival of the "monster" indicates a looming threat or catastrophe, possibly linked to atomic power, given the word "Atomo."
3. **Combine Interpretation:** This psychograph foresees Europe engaging in intense political and religious conflicts leading to its disintegration. The arrival of the "monster" suggests an impending disaster or significant threat, potentially involving atomic power. The inclusion of "America" indicates that these events may have broader implications or connections to the Americas.

## The Controversy within the Church - 1939



La altivez de la Iglesia será causa de controversias. El dogma será falseado en sus tres puntos. El Pastor llorará más nada logrará

"La altivez de la Iglesia será causa de controversias. El dogma será falseado en sus tres puntos. El Pastor llorará más nada logrará." B.S.P. 1939

"The arrogance of the Church will cause controversies. The dogma will be falsified in its three points. The Pastor will cry but will achieve nothing." B.S.P. 1939

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### Interpretation:

1. **Drawing Elements:** The drawing features a group of abstract figures that likely represent clergy or religious leaders. Scrolls or books beside them suggest the presence of religious texts or dogma. The expressions and positioning of the figures indicate a sense of controversy and conflict.
2. **Text Analysis:** The text "La altivez de la Iglesia será causa de controversias. El dogma será falseado en sus tres puntos. El Pastor llorará más nada logrará" translates to "The arrogance of the Church will cause controversies. The dogma will be falsified in its three points. The Pastor will cry but will achieve nothing." This suggests a prophecy of internal conflict and corruption within the Church, leading to controversy and ineffective leadership.
3. **Combine Interpretation:** This psychograph presents a vision of internal strife and corruption within the Church. The arrogance of religious leaders leads to controversy, and the falsification of dogma causes further conflict. Despite the Pastor's distress, he is unable to resolve the issues, highlighting the depth of the crisis.

# Renewal of the Church - 1939

No Drawing

"La Iglesia será en prueba grande; luego habrá un nuevo corazón, la iglesia será renovada totalmente después de la discordia del final de milenio." B.S.P. 1939

"The Church will be put to a great test; then there will be a new heart, the church will be completely renewed after the discord at the end of the millennium." B.S.P. 1939

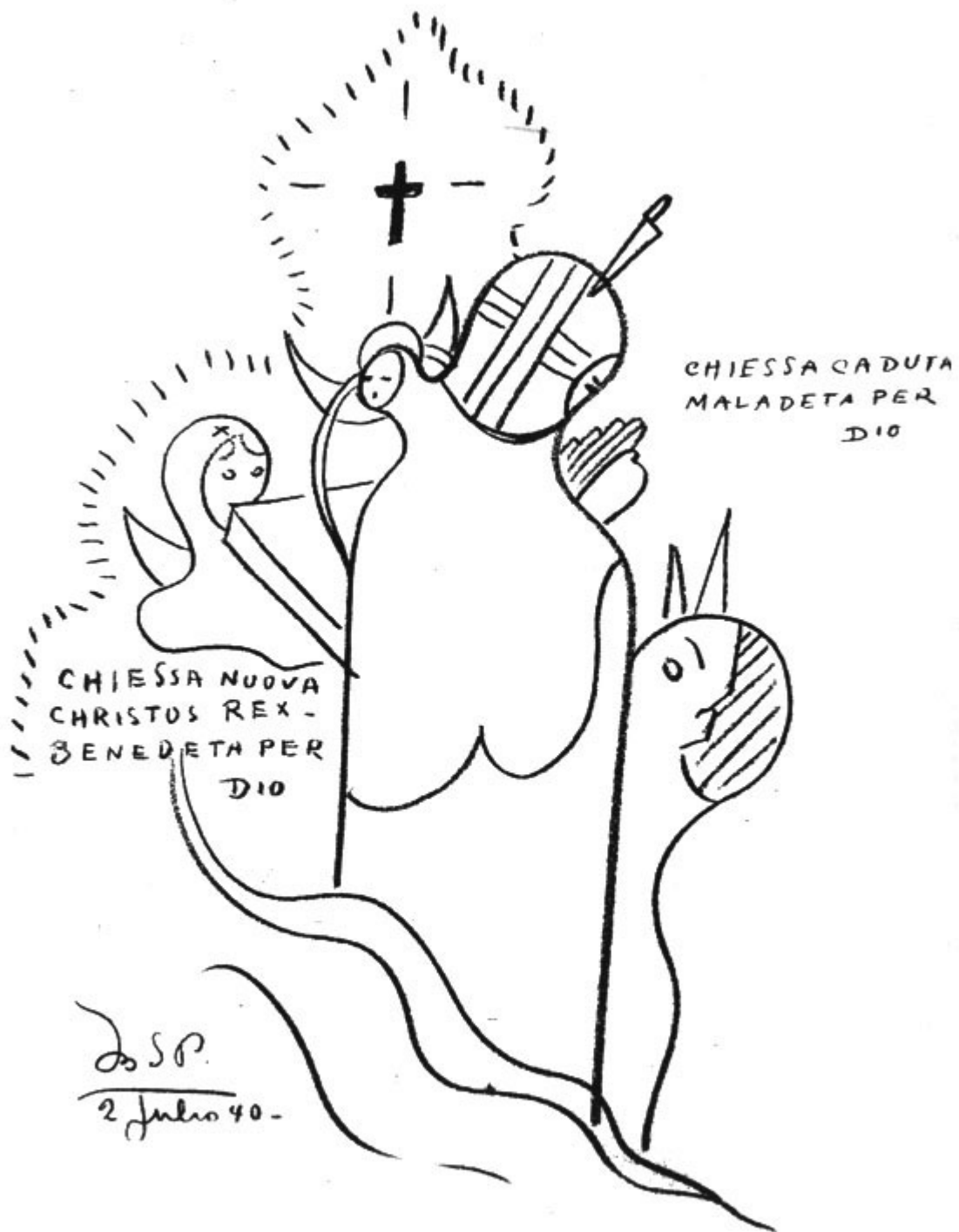
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Interpretation:

1. No Drawing
2. Text Analysis

The church will undergo a significant trial or challenge, followed by a period of renewal and transformation. The mention of a "new heart" suggests a profound internal change, likely spiritual or ideological. The "discord at the end of the millennium" indicates a period of conflict or upheaval that precedes this renewal.

## Fall and Rise of the Church - 1940



Chiessa caduta maladeta per Dio.  
Chiessa nuova Christus rex - benedeta per Dio.

"Chiesa caduta maladeta per Dio.

Chiesa Nuova Christus rex - benedata per Dio." B.S.P.  
1940

"Church fallen, cursed by God. New Church Christ the King - blessed by God."

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Interpretation:

1. Drawing Elements:

- The drawing features three figures, one with a cross on their headgear, symbolizing the Church or religious authority. The other figures have halos or spiritual symbols, suggesting a religious or divine theme. The presence of the cross and spiritual symbols indicates a significant religious message.
- Latin text: "Chiesa caduta maledetta per Dio" translates to "Church fallen, cursed by God."
- Latin text: "Chiesa nuova Christus rex - benedetta per Dio" translates to "New Church Christ the King - blessed by God."

2. Text Analysis:

- The text describes the fall of an old Church, cursed by God, and the rise of a new Church, Christ the King, blessed by God. This indicates a transformation within the religious sphere, where the old order falls and a new, divinely blessed order rises.

3. Combined Interpretation:

- This psychograph predicts a significant religious transformation, where the old Church, seen as corrupt and cursed by God, falls. In its place, a new Church, represented by Christ the King, emerges, blessed by God. The imagery and text together suggest a prophetic vision of spiritual renewal and the triumph of divine order.



## The Prophecy of Death and Transformation - 1940



Anmor Roma Mave Mare Morty Angelus Mavia Morire  
Jesús Morte Egipto Morte.

"Anmor Roma Mave Mare Morty Angelus Mavia Morire Jesús  
Morte Egipto Morte." B.S.P. 1940

"Anmor Roma Mave Mare Morty Angelus Mavia Morire Jesus Death  
Egypt Death." B.S.P. 1940

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### Interpretation:

1. **Drawing Elements:** The drawing features a large cloaked figure with horns, suggesting a figure of authority or menace. The number "55" could signify a specific year or symbol. The scroll-like shape with repeated words like "morte," "angelus," and "Jesu" indicates themes of death and the divine. The pyramid suggests ancient Egypt, and the celestial body with an eye might represent cosmic observation or fate. The plant form at the bottom could symbolize life or growth amidst these themes.
  2. **Text Analysis:** The text includes repeated mentions of "morte" (death), combined with religious and historical references such as "Jesu" (Jesus) and "Egipto" (Egypt). This mixture of divine and mortal elements, along with the focus on death, suggests a prophecy concerning significant events or transformations.
  3. **Combine Interpretation:** This psychograph presents a vision that intertwines death, religion, and historical symbols. The large, horned figure and the number "55" suggest a significant, possibly foreboding event. The repeated references to death, along with religious figures and ancient Egypt, indicate a prophecy of profound changes or endings influenced by divine or historical forces. The inclusion of life symbols suggests a cyclical nature of these events.
-

- **Anmor Roma:** This could be interpreted as "Rome Anmor," possibly referring to something associated with Rome or the Roman Empire.
- **Mave Mare:** Likely translates to "Great Sea" or "Mother Sea," potentially symbolizing the Mediterranean Sea.
- **Morty Angelus:** Could be translated as "Dead Angel" or "Angel of Death."
- **Mavia Morire:** This likely means "Mavia Dies" or "Death of Mavia."
- **Jesus Death Egypt Death:** Indicates the deaths of Jesus and Egypt.

In summary, the phrase seems to combine references to significant locations and figures, such as Rome and the Mediterranean Sea, along with symbolic mentions of death involving an angel, Jesus, and Egypt.

## New Age Religions - 1940

No Drawing

"Enigmáticas religiones y logias imposibles de ser aparecerán con teorías exóticas. Santones-falsarios hablarán de nuevos cielos y de nuevas formas para salvar el alma. Bregarán por la inexistencia del bien y del mal." B.S.P. 1940

"Enigmatic religions and impossible lodges will appear with exotic theories. False saints will speak of new heavens and new ways to save the soul. They will strive for the nonexistence of good and evil."  
B.S.P. 1940

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Interpretation:

1. No Drawing
2. Text Analysis

The text predicts the emergence of new, mysterious religions and lodges with exotic theories. These movements, led by false prophets, will propose new spiritual ideas and ways to save the soul. They will also challenge the traditional concepts of good and evil, advocating for their nonexistence.

## Men Imitate Christ - 1940

### No Drawing

"Hombres humanos imitarán a Cristo. Dejarán crecer sus barbas y cabellos. Usarán larga túnica y collares con la cruz del Divino Maestro y descalzarán sus pies. Predicarán, ayunarán, meditarán en soledad en barrios de las grandes urbes. Hablarán del amor al hermano. Hablarán de unificación de razas y de religiones. ¡Hablarán de paz!". B.S.P. 1940

"Human men will imitate Christ. They will let their beards and hair grow. They will wear long tunics and necklaces with the cross of the Divine Master and go barefoot. They will preach, fast, and meditate in solitude in neighborhoods of large cities. They will speak of love for the brother. They will speak of unification of races and religions. They will speak of peace!". B.S.P. 1940

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### Interpretation:

1. No Drawing
2. Text Analysis

The text predicts a movement where people will imitate Christ by adopting his appearance and lifestyle. These individuals will grow their beards and hair, wear long tunics and necklaces with crosses, and go barefoot. They will preach, fast, and meditate in solitude within urban neighborhoods. Their message will focus on love, the unification of races and religions, and peace.

## Turmoil in the Catholic Church - 1941



Foro Argemto

Católicos — Vuestra Iglesia sufrirá grande conmoción — El Papado se verá  
preso en desagradables temas jamás esperados.  
Se dividirán en opiniones opuestas sus Ministros de diferentes edades.  
El Comunismo golpeará el portalón Magno de Roma  
— exigiendo humildad.  
Llegará una tarde la Santa sandalia de Pedro el pescador —  
Sucederá en el pisar del año 2000.

"Católicos – Vuestra Iglesia sufrirá grande conmoción – El Papado se verá preso en desagradables temas jamás esperados. Se dividirán en opiniones opuestas sus Ministros de diferentes edades. El Comunismo golpeará el portalón Magno de Roma – exigiendo humildad. Llegará una tarde la Santa sandalia de Pedro el pescador – Sucederá en el pisar del año 2000." B.S.P. 1941

"Catholics — Your Church will suffer great commotion — The Papacy will be imprisoned in unpleasant topics never expected. Its Ministers of different ages will be divided in opposing opinions. Communism will strike the Great Gate of Rome — demanding humility. One afternoon, the Holy sandal of Peter the fisherman will arrive — It will happen in the year 2000." B.S.P. 1941

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Interpretation:

**1. Drawing Elements:**

- The drawing features abstract forms and faces that seem to express shock or dismay, which aligns with the theme of turmoil and unexpected events within the church.
- The swirling lines and shapes could symbolize the confusion and division mentioned in the text.

**2. Text Analysis:**

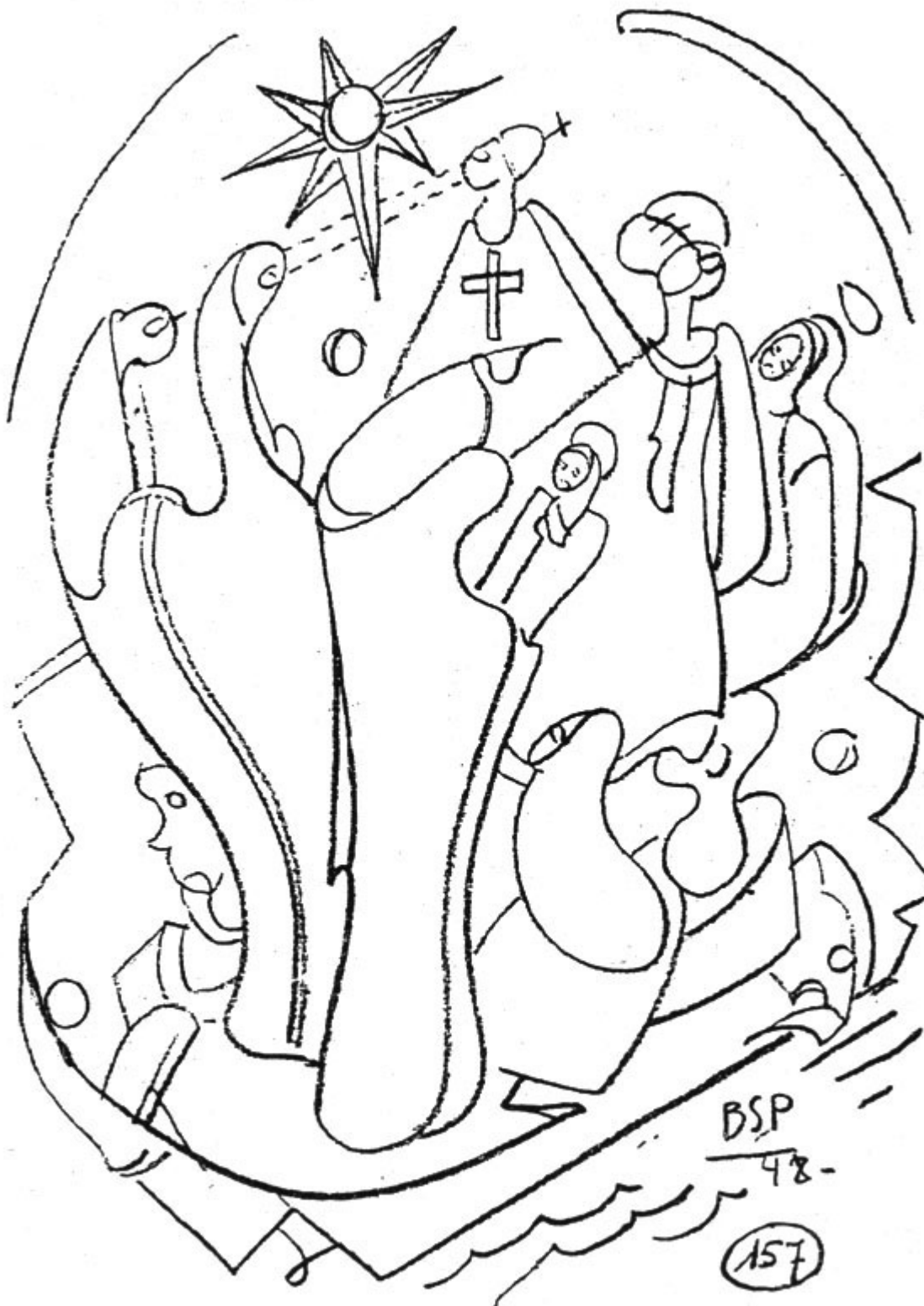
- The text predicts significant upheaval within the Catholic Church, including controversy and division among its leaders.
- It mentions communism's influence, indicating political turmoil and external pressure on the church.
- The prophecy also refers to a symbolic event involving the "Holy sandal of Peter the fisherman" and pinpoints the year 2000 as a critical time.

**3. Combine Interpretation:**

- The drawing and text together suggest a period of great disturbance and transformation within the Catholic Church, driven by internal divisions and external political forces. The specific reference to the year 2000 indicates a prophetic vision of major changes or events during that period.



## Internal Judgment of the Papacy - 1948



El papado será un día prejuzgado por sus componentes.

"El papado será un día prejuzgado por sus componentes."  
B.S.P. 1948

"The papacy will one day be prejudged by its components." B.S.P.  
1948

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This statement suggests that, at some point in the future, the papacy (the office or institution of the Pope) will be judged or criticized by its own members or elements within it. It implies internal conflict or scrutiny within the church hierarchy itself.

In essence, it foresees a time when the leadership and actions of the papacy will be subject to prejudgment or criticism from those within the Catholic Church.

# The Trial of Priestly Rebellion - 1948

No Drawing

"La Iglesia Católica pasará por la prueba de la rebeldía sacerdotal". B.S.P. 1948

"The Catholic Church will go through the trial of priestly rebellion."  
B.S.P. 1948

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Interpretation:

1. No Drawing
2. Text Analysis

The text predicts a period of significant challenge for the Catholic Church, specifically mentioning a rebellion among the clergy. This suggests internal strife and dissent within the church hierarchy.

## Love in the Face of Chaos - 1950



Foro Argentino

Ante el Caos — la Iglesia y el hombre tratarán de hallarse en amor.  
El amor al prójimo será voz de orden y ruego.

Mas... no será —  
— Será en el 2002 —

"Ante el Caos – la Iglesia y el hombre tratarán de hallarse en amor. El amor al prójimo será voz de orden y ruego. Mas... no será – Será en el 2002 –" B.S.P. 1950

"In the face of Chaos — the Church and man will try to find themselves in love. Love for one's neighbor will be a voice of command and plea. But... it will not be — It will be in 2002 —" B.S.P. 1950

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Interpretation:

**1. Drawing Elements:**

- The drawing features a heart at the center, representing love, with two figures facing each other, likely symbolizing humanity and the Church. Above the heart, a dove with spread wings signifies peace and the Holy Spirit. The book at the bottom symbolizes scripture or knowledge, and the surrounding abstract lines create a sense of chaos.

**2. Text Analysis:**

- The text predicts that in times of chaos, both the Church and humanity will seek to find love. The call for love and compassion towards others will become a command and a plea. However, this will not come to fruition until the year 2002.

**3. Combine Interpretation:**

- The drawing and text together suggest a period of chaos during which the Church and humanity will strive to embrace love and compassion. The heart and dove signify this spiritual aspiration, while the book represents guidance through scripture. The prophecy implies that true love and compassion will only be realized after a certain time of tribulation, pinpointed to the year 2002.

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The year 2002 can be interpreted as 2024:

## ASTRAL MESSAGE

**Transmitter: Benjamín Solari Parravicini Reception Date: April 26, 1988**

“In 1922, I went through a very important stage in my eternal life. Events... Transcendental and moving events awakened me to the reality of my true life, which had to be a mystical life... 22 is a characteristic symbol of all my writings... and a key number to understand some predictions... The predictions made for the year 66, will actually be valid in 88... Key year, my brother, this 88. It is the moment of the awakening of prophets in this country.

Child prophets, young prophets, adult prophets... who will prophesy about a past that is present... and a future that once was.

The awakening of the New Man will bring changes in the cells. The Christic Consciousness is vibrating in the entrails of every cell” (p. 364)

## The Angel of Punishment Descends - 1966



Foro Argentó —

Hombre ciego —  
El confusionismo llega al hogar — a la sociedad — a las instituciones —  
¡al Papado! —  
Apresuráos — el Ángel del castigo baja.  
Es ya la hora y aún tiempo resta.  
Dad de beber al que sed tiene — restaña la herida del que sufre — alivia  
necesidades y penas — comprende y consuela al angustiado — apoya al  
anciano — protege al niño desamparado — guía al arrepentido — y no  
olvides tu ligero andar, que aún, un tiempo queda.  
Ten presente hombre ciego: La infinita bondad del Padre, permitirá ver al  
que lloró —  
¡El Ángel del castigo baja!

"Hombre ciego –  
El confusionismo llega al hogar – a la sociedad – a las  
instituciones –  
¡al Papado!  
Apresuráos – el Ángel del castigo baja.  
Es ya la hora y aún tiempo resta.  
Dad de beber al que sed tiene – restaña la herida del  
que sufre – alivia  
necesidades y penas – comprende y consuela al angustiado  
– apoya al  
anciano – protege al niño desamparado – guía al  
arrepentido – y no  
olvides tu ligero andar, que aún, un tiempo queda. Ten  
presente hombre ciego: La infinita bondad del Padre,  
permitirá ver al  
que lloró –  
¡El Ángel del castigo baja!" B.S.P. 1966

"Blind man — Misdirection reaches the home — society — institutions  
— even the Papacy! Hurry — the Angel of Punishment descends. The  
hour is here and there is still time left. Give drink to the thirsty — heal  
the wounds of those who suffer — alleviate needs and pains —  
understand and console the distressed — support the elderly —  
protect the abandoned child — guide the repentant — and do not  
forget your light step, for there is still some time left. Remember blind  
man: The infinite goodness of the Father will allow those who cried to  
see — The Angel of Punishment descends!" B.S.P. 1966

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Interpretation:

**1. Drawing Elements:**

- The drawing depicts various abstract human figures intertwined, suggesting chaos and confusion. The central



figure appears to have a cross and a tear, indicating a spiritual or religious dimension. The presence of an angelic figure descending from above signifies divine intervention.

## **2. Text Analysis:**

- The text addresses "blind man" and warns about the spread of confusion in society and institutions, even reaching the Papacy. It calls for urgent action as the Angel of Punishment descends. The text emphasizes compassion, urging people to help those in need, understand and console the afflicted, and support the elderly and the young. It ends with a reminder of God's infinite goodness and a warning about the Angel of Punishment.

## **3. Combine Interpretation:**

- The drawing and text together portray a world in turmoil, where confusion and disorder spread across all aspects of life. The central figure with the cross and tear represents the suffering and spiritual crisis of humanity. The descending angel signifies imminent divine judgment or intervention. The prophecy calls for compassion and support for the needy as a means to mitigate the coming punishment and highlights the importance of recognizing and adhering to divine goodness.

## The Rise of the Civil Priest - 1966



Foro Argentino

El Sacerdote civil de la séptima década será un hecho de consolación.  
La escasez de vocación espiritual de estudio seminario y de obediencia a  
la suprema castidad será la causa.

El hombre civil vivirá en Cristo y para Cristo.

El hombre corriente en Él,  
¡salvará al que no vio!

"El Sacerdote civil de la séptima década será un hecho de consolación. La escasez de vocación espiritual de estudio seminario y de obediencia a la suprema castidad será la causa. El hombre civil vivirá en Cristo y para Cristo. El hombre corriente en Él, ¡salvará al que no vio!" B.S.P. 1966

"The civil priest of the seventh decade will be a fact of consolation. The lack of spiritual vocation for seminary study and obedience to supreme chastity will be the cause. The civil man will live in Christ and for Christ. The common man in Him will save those who did not see!" B.S.P. 1966

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Interpretation:

**1. Drawing Elements:**

- The drawing features a figure, possibly a priest, surrounded by abstract forms that could symbolize spiritual elements or challenges.
- The presence of a halo suggests a divine or holy aspect to the figure.

**2. Text Analysis:**

- The text discusses the rise of a civil priest in the seventh decade, bringing consolation.
- It mentions a decline in spiritual vocation and obedience to celibacy as the cause of this shift.
- The civil priest will live in and for Christ, and his example will save others who did not see the light.

**3. Combine Interpretation:**

- The drawing and text together suggest a future where the traditional religious roles adapt to societal changes. The civil priest symbolizes a new form of spiritual leadership that

arises due to a decline in traditional vocations. This new leader will live a Christ-centered life and inspire others to follow.

## Attend and Understand - 1969



Atiende y comprende: Si la ráfaga candente del pozo incendiado por nucleares luchas — llevó y elevó tu poderío pestilente, hasta los umbrales mismos de la Sagrada Cúspide — saber debes — que desde sus alturas de severas colinas — su respetado sitio persiste —  
Su voz habla y condena — por lo tanto — nada eres tú — en esta noche final — ¡Temed al Señor! — Temed y honradle, porque venida es ya la hora de su juicio — Aún resta un tiempo!  
¡Comprende! —

" Atiende y comprende: Si la ráfaga candente del pozo incendiado por nucleares luchas – llevó y elevó tu poderío pestilente, hasta los umbrales mismos de la Sagrada Cúspide – saber debes – que desde sus alturas de severas colinas – su respetado sitio persiste – Su voz habla y condena – por lo tanto – nada eres tú – en esta noche final – ¡Temed al Señor! – Temed y honradle, porque venida es ya la hora de su juicio – Aún resta un tiempo! ¡Comprende! –" B.S.P. 1969

" Attend and understand: If the burning blast from the fiery pit of nuclear battles — carried and elevated your pestilent power, up to the very thresholds of the Sacred Peak — you must know — that from its heights of severe hills — its respected seat persists — His voice speaks and condemns — therefore — you are nothing — on this final night — Fear the Lord! — Fear and honor him, for the hour of his judgment has come — There is still time! Understand! — "

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing depicts two main figures: one appears to be a man pointing upwards, and the other seems to be a skeletal figure, possibly representing death or judgment.
- There are flames in the background, suggesting destruction or chaos, and a cross symbolizing a spiritual or religious element.

### 2. Text Analysis

- The text warns of the consequences of nuclear warfare and the rise of pestilent power.
- It emphasizes the enduring power of a sacred peak and calls for fear and reverence towards the Lord, as the time of

judgment approaches.

### 3. **Combined Interpretation**

- The psychograph combines visual elements of chaos and judgment with a textual warning about the consequences of destructive power and nuclear warfare. It highlights the importance of reverence and understanding in the face of impending judgment and destruction.

## The Fourth Horn of Death - 1972



«Pamirante: maga la maldad en su cuarta  
 corona de destrucción - marcha munida del  
 bastón de poder infinito - que ella llama "pacifica-  
 ción" - más que será represión - á toda máquina  
 fatigada y ahogada en sangre - ¡Pacificación!  
 quitará el mundo, pero serán los hombres en la  
 causa que crearán justa, muertos por el dueño  
 o dueños de la cuarta corona - Toda la crueldad  
 vivida hasta ese instante, será "bien estar" desaparecido.  
 La maldad general del ayer, será historia que se  
 anhelará - La espontaneidad del crimen que  
 fue, será de crimenes en masa - ¡el final de  
 finales! quitará la voz de la Iglesia que  
 equivocó - más no será hasta los humos -  
 en que llega el Agua - nad -



"cuarta corona de muerte

Caminante: viaja la maldad en su cuarta corona de destrucción, marcha munida del bastón de poder infinito, que ella llama "pacificación", más que será represión, a toda norma fatigada y ahogada en sangre. ¡ Pacificación ! gritará el mundo, pero serán los hombres en la causa que creerán justa, muertos por el dueño o dueños de la cuarta corona. Toda la crueldad vivida hasta ese instante será "bien estar" desaparecido.

La maldad general del ayer, será historia que se anhelará. la espontaneidad del crimen que fue, será de crímenes en masa, ¡ el final de finales ! gritará la Voz de la Iglesia que equivocó, más no será hasta los humos, por que llega el agua, orad." B.S.P. 1972

## "Fourth Crown of Death

Traveler: evil travels in its fourth crown of destruction, wielding the staff of infinite power, which it calls "pacification," but it will be repression, suffocating every weary norm and drowning it in blood.

"Pacification!" the world will shout, but it will be men fighting for what they believe to be a just cause, killed by the owner or owners of the fourth crown. All the cruelty lived up to that point will become a "well-being" that has vanished.

The general evil of the past will become a longed-for memory. The spontaneity of past crimes will turn into mass crimes, "the end of ends!" the Voice of the Church will shout, though it will not end until the smoke, because the water arrives, pray." B.S.P. 1972

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The central feature in the drawing is an abstract figure resembling a fish or serpent, labeled "cuarta corona de muerte" (fourth crown of death). This figure symbolizes the destructive force or power associated with the "fourth crown" mentioned in the text.
- A straight line, resembling a staff or spear, runs through the figure, which represents the "bastón de poder infinito" (staff of infinite power) that is wielded under the guise of "pacification." This staff indicates authority, power, and repression.
- The circular shape intertwined with the figure suggests an endless cycle or a loop, representing the ongoing nature of destruction and repression, as well as the cycle of violence and control.
- The upper-left corner has a small, simple sun or circle, possibly hinting at the eventual cleansing or clarity, which aligns with the prophecy of water ("agua") arriving later as a purifying force.

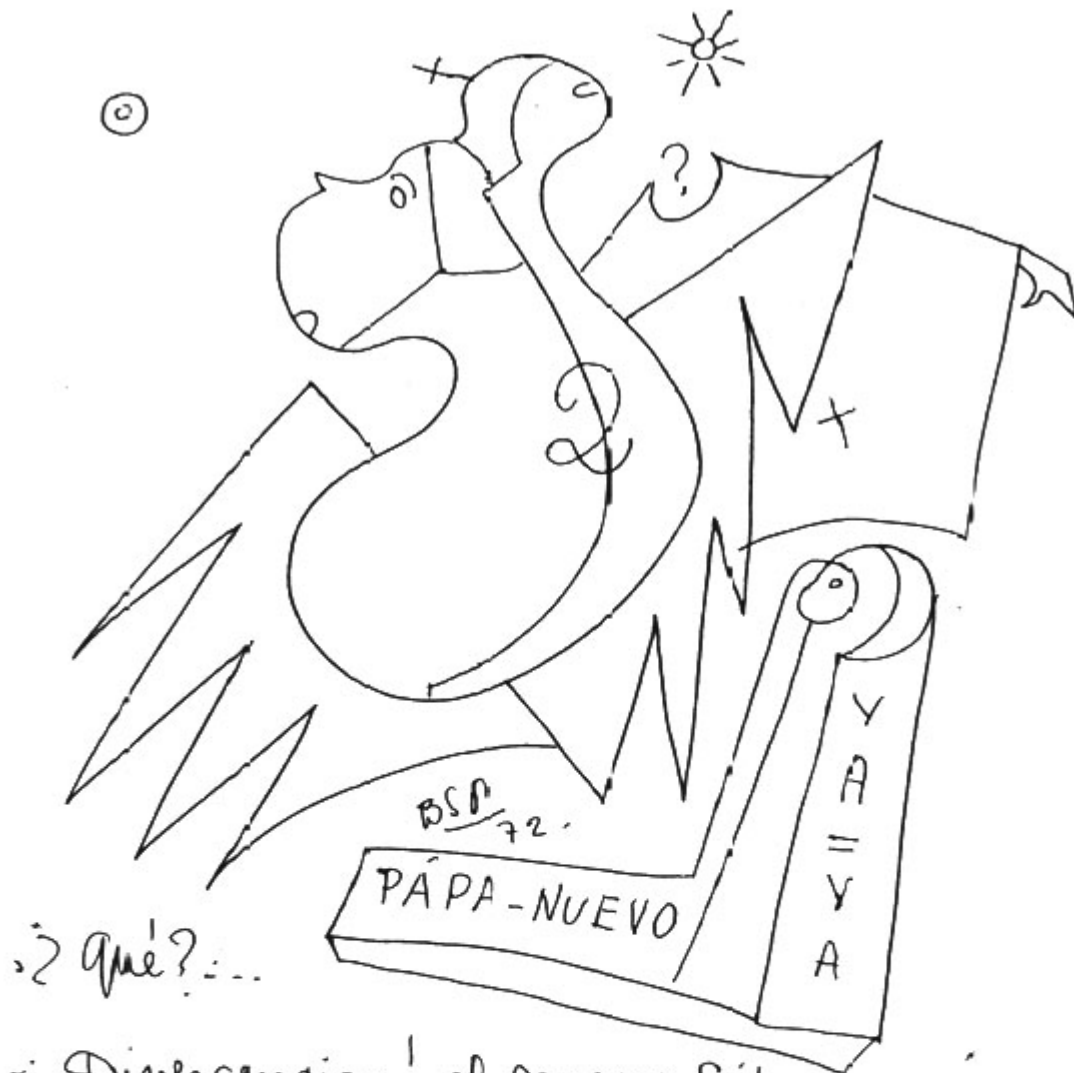
## 2. Text Analysis

- The text warns of a malevolent force disguised as "pacification" that actually enforces repression and destruction, symbolized by the "fourth crown of death." It suggests that people who believe they are fighting for a just cause will be deceived and suffer at the hands of those in power.
- The prophecy foretells a progression from individual crimes to widespread atrocities, indicating that past cruelties will seem mild compared to the future. It suggests that the Church, which previously made mistakes, will cry out but only recognize its errors too late.
- The mention of "water" arriving signals a divine intervention or cleansing force that follows the chaos and destruction, urging humanity to pray.

## 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph illustrates the rise of a destructive and oppressive force, represented by the "fourth crown of death," which hides behind the guise of peace and pacification. The abstract figure in the drawing, pierced by the staff, symbolizes the deceptive authority exerted by this power. The circular form suggests an ongoing cycle of violence and control. The prophecy predicts that the cruelty of the past will pale in comparison to the future, where mass atrocities will become the norm. Despite the cry of the Church, a cleansing force, symbolized by water, will eventually arrive, signaling a chance for redemption. The drawing emphasizes the deceptive nature of the power in control and the eventual hope for spiritual renewal.

## New Pope, Divergences - 1972



¿Qué?...?  
¡Divergencias! el nuevo Papa será  
luego de arduas luchas internas —  
= Dos luces diferentes - Dos verdades,  
dos problemas - Avanzará el confusiónismo,  
no - y de ello - surgirá lo inesperado -

Foro Argentino

PAPA NUEVO. ¿Qué? ¡Divergencias!,  
el nuevo Papa será luego de arduas luchas internas.  
Dos luces diferentes, dos verdades, dos problemas.  
Avanzará el confusiónismo y de ello  
surgirá lo inesperado

"¿Qué? ¿Divergencias! El nuevo Papa será luego de arduas luchas internas. Dos luces diferentes. Dos verdades, dos problemas. Avanzará el confusionismo y de ello surgirá lo inesperado. B.S.P. 1972

"What? Divergences! The new Pope will be after arduous internal struggles. Two different lights. Two truths, two problems. Confusionism will advance and from it will arise the unexpected." B.S.P. 1972

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- **Interpretation**

1. **Drawing Elements**

- The drawing features a figure resembling a pope with an abstract form, wings, and a cross. The figure seems to be in a dynamic, almost chaotic setting, indicative of turmoil or change.
- There is a sign with "PAPA-NUEVO" and the word "YA" on it, indicating an imminent or current change in the papacy.
- The presence of celestial symbols like the sun suggests a divine or cosmic significance.

2. **Text Analysis**

- The text speaks of internal struggles and the emergence of a new pope amid these conflicts.
- "Two different lights" and "two truths, two problems" imply duality and conflict within the Church.
- The mention of confusionism and the emergence of the unexpected suggests a period of unpredictability and significant change.

3. **Combined Interpretation**

- The drawing and text together suggest a prophecy about the emergence of a new pope following significant internal conflicts within the Church.

- The dual lights and truths indicate a schism or major ideological conflict.
- The prophecy foresees confusion and unexpected outcomes from this period of turmoil.

## New Era Arrives - 1972



Foro Argentino

¡Nueva era llega!  
Mundo en disfraz. Mascarada perenne.  
La Iglesia entregará su otorgamiento  
a la renunciación del Papado y el nuevo será joven de ideas.

¡Nueva era llega! Mundo en disfraz. Mascarada perenne.  
La Iglesia entregará su otorgamiento a la renunciación  
del Papado y el nuevo será joven de ideas." B.S.P. 1972

"A new era arrives! World in disguise. Perennial masquerade. The Church will surrender its granting to the renunciation of the Papacy, and the new one will be young with ideas. " B.S.P. 1972

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Interpretation of the abstract drawing by Benjamin Solari Parravicini:

Drawing elements: The drawing includes figures labeled "Mundo en disfraz perenne" (World in perennial disguise) and "Mascarada" (Masquerade), with one figure appearing to present the world with a cross, symbolizing the Church. The second figure is receiving the world.

Text analysis: The text reads, "¡Nueva era llega! Mundo en disfraz. Mascarada perenne. La Iglesia entregará su otorgamiento a la renunciación del Papado y el nuevo será joven de ideas." This suggests that a new era is arriving where the world is seen in a constant disguise, and the Church will undergo a significant change, leading to the resignation of the Papacy and the emergence of a new, young leadership with fresh ideas.

Combined interpretation: The psychograph predicts a transformative period for the Church and the world. The "perennial disguise" and "masquerade" indicate ongoing deception or hidden truths, and the Church will face a pivotal change, with a new, youthful leadership taking charge.



## New Papacy, World in Transition - 1972

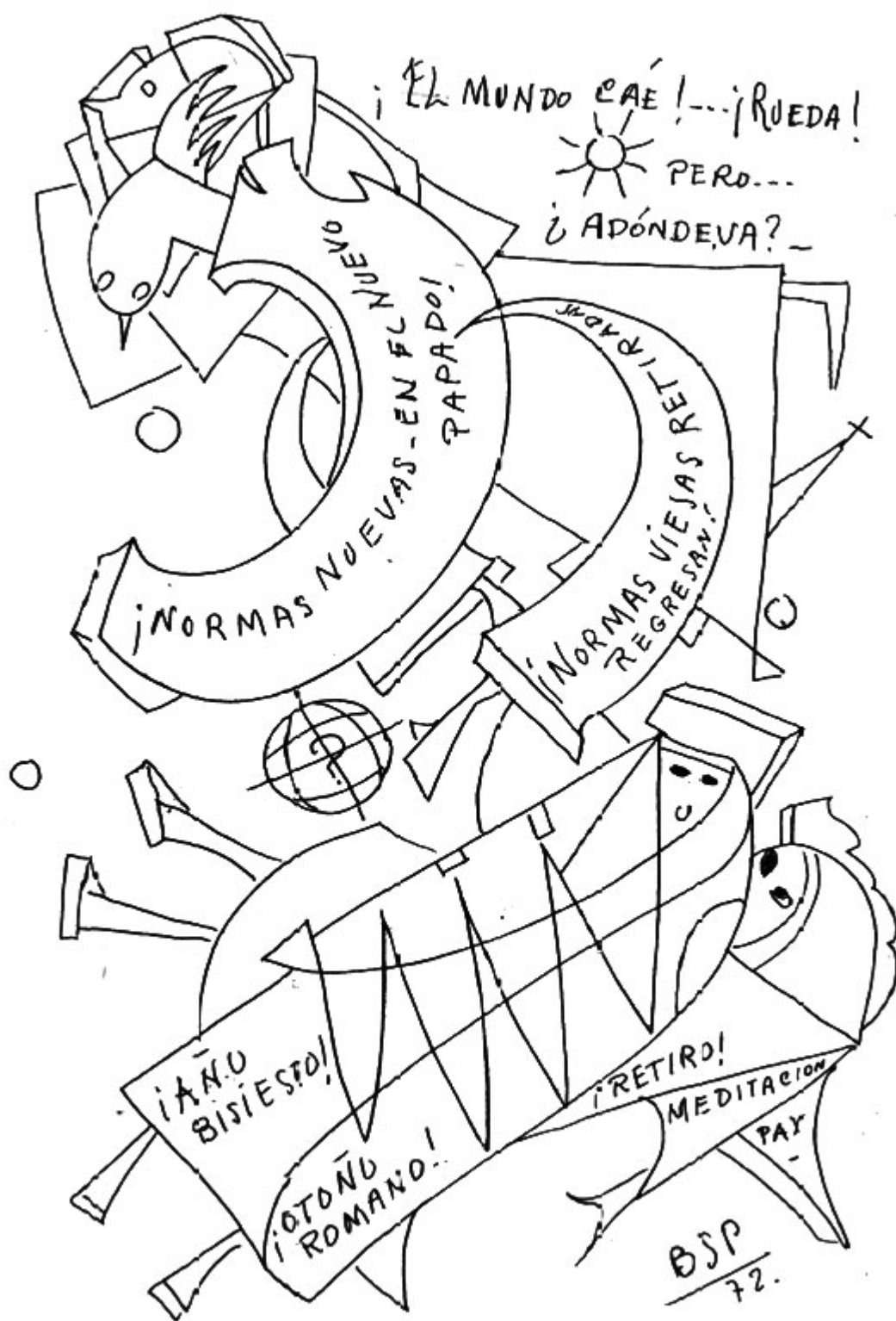


Fig. 75

Foro Argentino

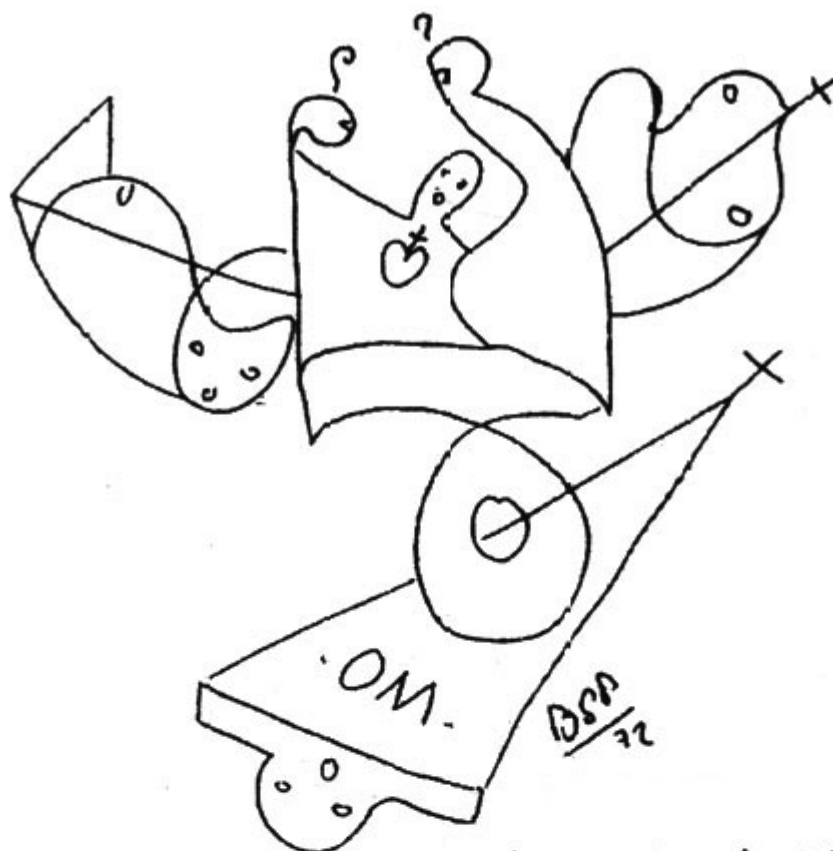
¡El mundo cae!... ¡Rueda! Pero... ¿Adónde va?  
 ¡Normas nuevas en el nuevo papado!  
 ¡Normas viejas retiradas regresan!  
 ¡Año bisieστο! ¡Otoño romano! ¡Retiro! Meditación. Paz.

"¡El mundo cae! ¡Rueda! Pero... ¿Adónde va?  
¡Normas nuevas en el nuevo papado!  
¡Normas viejas retiradas regresan!  
¡Año bisiesto! ¡Otoño romano! ¡Retiro!  
¡Meditación! Paz." B.S.P. 1972

"The world falls! It rolls! But... where does it go? New norms in the new papacy! Old norms return! Leap year! Roman autumn! Retreat! Meditation! Peace." B.S.P. 1972

- 
- Interpretation
  - drawing elements The drawing features multiple swirling shapes and symbols, including a snake-like figure, a sun, and an array of overlapping arrows and lines. The text appears to be part of the drawing, circling and intertwining with the graphical elements.
  - text analysis The text speaks about the world falling and rolling, questioning where it is going. It mentions new norms in the new papacy and the return of old norms, referencing a leap year, Roman autumn, and themes of retreat, meditation, and peace.
  - combine interpretation The combined interpretation suggests a period of significant change and upheaval within the world and the Church, symbolized by the swirling and chaotic elements in the drawing. The references to new and old norms, retreat, and meditation indicate a time of reflection and possible renewal.

## The frivolous man... - 1972



La ligereza de observación del hombre liviano  
de la hora deformada en que el mundo vive,  
le hará desencantarse, ya sea en política, ya  
en religión, ya en familia, y ya también  
en la ciencia - En todo lugar será lugar  
de desencuentros y por lo tanto la hora del  
derrumbe - Comenzará pues O.M. -  
¡Se avecina

La ligereza de observación del hombre liviano, de la hora deformada  
en que el mundo vive, le hará desencantarse; ya sea en política, ya  
en religión, ya en familia y ya también en la ciencia.

En todo lugar será lugar de desencuentros y por lo tanto la hora  
del derrumbe. Comenzará pues OM. ¡Se avecina!

"La ligereza de observación del hombre liviano, de la hora deformada en que el mundo vive, le hará desencotrarse; ya sea en política, ya en religión, ya en familia y ya también en la ciencia. En todo lugar será lugar de desencuentros y por lo tanto la hora del derrumbe. Comenzará pues OM. ¡Se avecina!" B.S.P. 1972

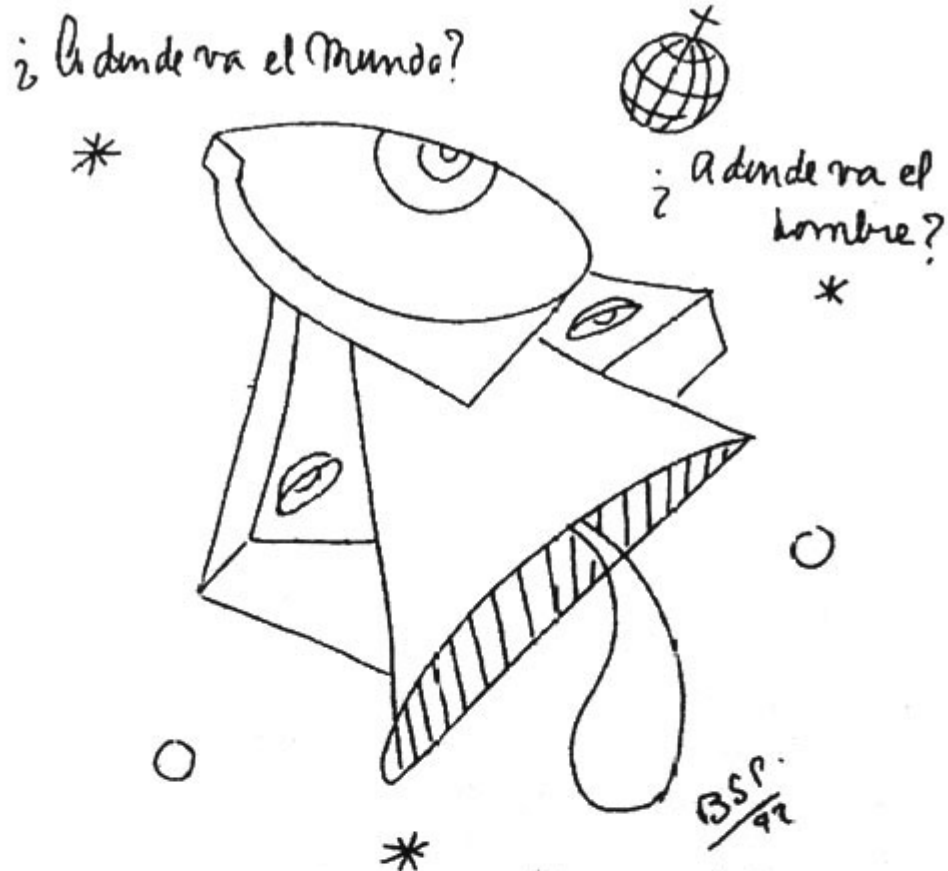
"The lightness of observation of the frivolous man, in the deformed hour in which the world lives, will make him lose himself; whether in politics, in religion, in family, and also in science. Everywhere there will be places of disagreement and therefore the hour of collapse. OM will begin. It is approaching!" B.S.P. 1972

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Interpretation:

- **Drawing elements:** The drawing features abstract figures and shapes, including a human figure with question marks, symbolizing confusion or uncertainty. There are elements that appear disjointed or out of alignment, indicating a lack of cohesion or stability. The term "OM" is prominently featured, suggesting a significant event or state.
- **Text analysis:** The prophecy describes a period of superficial observation and frivolous behavior leading to a loss of direction and purpose. This affects various aspects of life, including politics, religion, family, and science. The text predicts widespread disagreements and conflicts, culminating in a collapse referred to as "OM."
- **Combined interpretation:** The combined interpretation suggests that Benjamin Solari Parravicini foresaw a time of superficiality and confusion, where people lose their way across different areas of life. This lack of depth and understanding leads to widespread

conflicts and disagreements, ultimately resulting in a significant collapse or transformative event marked by "OM."



\*  
= La Iglesia de Cristo - se apresta ya a la nueva  
regencia al llegar - ¿será el Otoño Romano,  
el tiempo en que el Nuevo Tiempo hable? =  
¿por que la joven Iglesia comenzo, y dirá  
lo que dice el joven - La Campana Sacra  
anunciará lo inesperado, y lo inesperado  
será !

¿Adónde va el Mundo? ¿Adónde va el hombre? La iglesia de Cristo  
se apresta ya a la nueva regencia al llegar. ¿Será el Otoño Romano, el  
tiempo en que el nuevo tiempo hable?

Será porque la joven iglesia comenzó y dirá lo que dice el joven.  
La Campana Sacra anunciará lo inesperado. ¡Y lo inesperado será!

"¿Adónde va el Mundo? ¿Adónde va el hombre? La Iglesia de Cristo se apresta ya a la nueva regencia al llegar. ¿Será el Otoño Romano, el tiempo en que el nuevo tiempo hable? Será porque la joven Iglesia comenzó y dirá lo que dice el joven. La Campana Sacra anunciará lo inesperado, y lo inesperado será!" B.S.P. 1972

"Where is the World going? Where is man going? The Church of Christ is already preparing for the new regency upon arrival. Will it be the Roman Autumn, the time when the new time speaks? It will be because the young Church has begun and will say what the young says. The Sacred Bell will announce the unexpected, and the unexpected will be!" B.S.P. 1972

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Interpretation:

- **Drawing elements:** The drawing features a bell, a symbol often associated with announcements, calls to attention, or significant events. There are also celestial symbols like stars and planets, indicating a broader cosmic or spiritual significance. The question marks suggest uncertainty or inquiry about the future.
- **Text analysis:** The prophecy questions the direction of the world and humanity, indicating a significant upcoming change within the Church of Christ. The reference to the "Roman Autumn" might symbolize a period of transformation or decline followed by renewal. The "Sacred Bell" symbolizes a major, unexpected announcement or event that will bring profound changes.
- **Combined interpretation:** The combined interpretation suggests that Benjamin Solari Parravicini foresaw a significant transformation within the Church of Christ and potentially the broader world. This period, symbolized by the "Roman Autumn," indicates a time of transition that will bring unexpected changes,

announced by the "Sacred Bell." The prophecy emphasizes the unpredictability and importance of this transformative period.



Ornate Cross - "The New Faith". - 1972



Cruz Orlada en Amor: "La Nueva Fe".

"Ornate Cross in Love: "The New Faith". " B.S.P. 1972

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Interpretation:

- **Drawing elements:** The drawing features an abstract human figure holding a cross, labeled "Cruz Orlada en Amor" (Ornate Cross in Love). The figure is also holding a book, symbolizing knowledge or scripture. Surrounding the figure are smaller figures, possibly representing followers or disciples. The phrase "La Nueva Fe" (The New Faith) is inscribed at the base, indicating a new spiritual or religious movement.
- **Text analysis:** The text refers to the "Ornate Cross in Love" and "The New Faith," suggesting a new form of spiritual or religious belief centered around love and ornate symbolism. The emphasis on the cross and love highlights the importance of faith and compassion in this new belief system.
- **Combined interpretation:** The combined interpretation suggests that Benjamin Solari Parravicini foresaw the emergence of a new spiritual or religious movement characterized by love and ornate symbolism. This "New Faith" will emphasize compassion, knowledge, and a deep connection to spiritual teachings. The central figure represents the leader or proponent of this movement, guiding followers towards this new understanding of faith.

## The Birth of the New Cross - 1972



¡Nace la Nueva Cruz!

"¡Nace la nueva cruz!" B.S.P. 1972

"The New Cross is born! "

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### **Interpretation:**

### **Drawing Elements:**

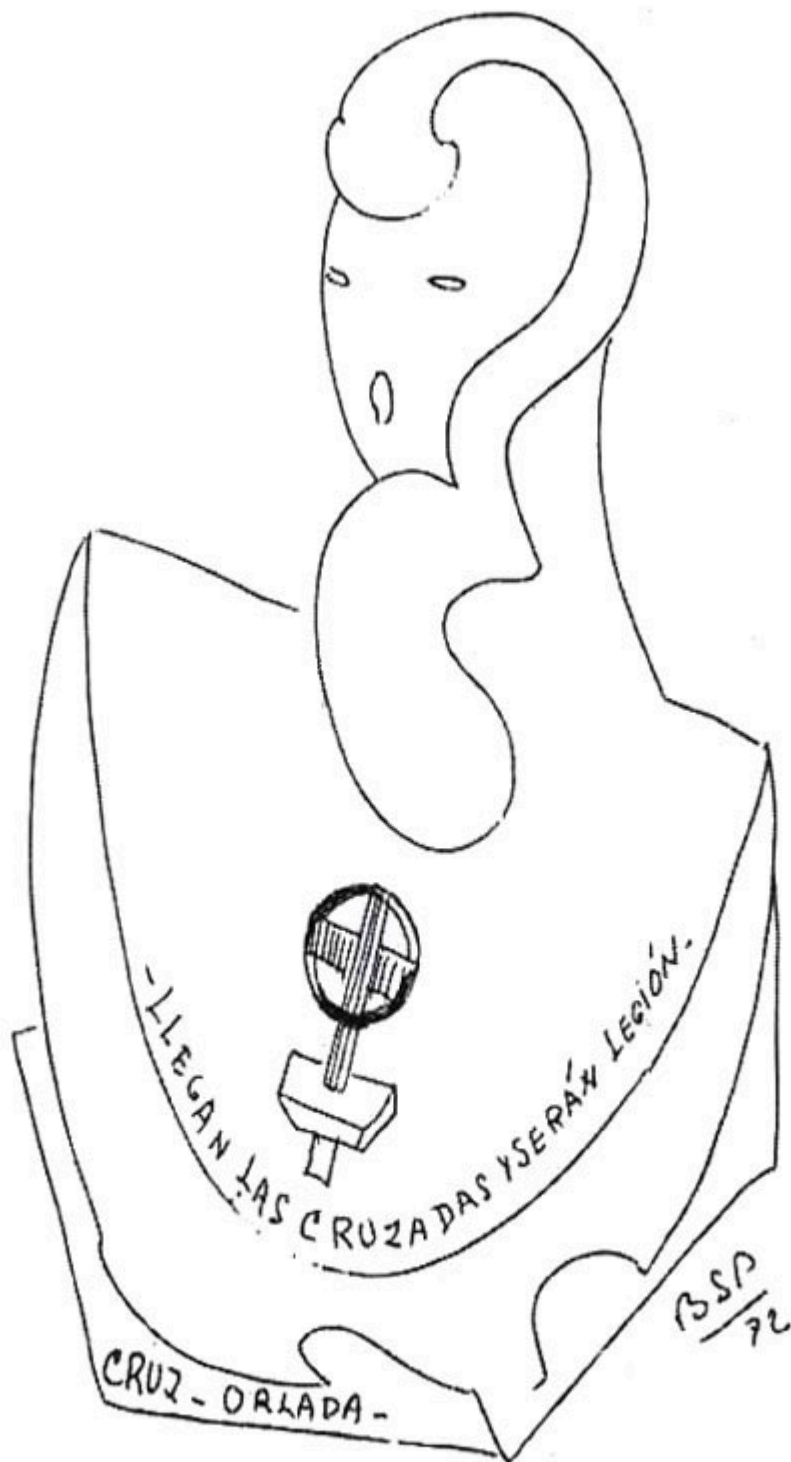
- The drawing features several abstract human figures, appearing to be in motion or in the process of transformation.
- One figure is prominently positioned, seemingly cradling or supporting a cross.
- Another figure is holding a circular symbol with rays, possibly representing a sun or divine light.
- The overall composition suggests movement and birth, as if something new is emerging from the old.

**Text Analysis:** The handwritten text in Spanish is brief but significant:

- "¡Nace la nueva cruz!" translates to "The New Cross is born!"
- This phrase indicates the emergence of a new spiritual symbol or era, centered around the concept of a cross.

**Combined Interpretation:** This psychograph by Benjamin Solari Parravicini symbolizes the birth of a new spiritual era or symbol, represented by the "New Cross." The abstract figures suggest movement, transformation, and the emergence of something new. The central figure supporting the cross indicates the foundational role of this new symbol in the upcoming spiritual age. The presence of the circular symbol with rays reinforces the idea of divine enlightenment accompanying this birth.

## The Arrival of the Legion of Crusaders - 1972



Llegan las Cruzadas y serán legión - Cruz Orlada

"Llegan las Cruzadas y serán legión - Cruz Orlada"  
B.S.P. 1972

"The Crusades arrive and they will be legion - Adorned Cross "

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### **Interpretation:**

### **Drawing Elements:**

- The drawing features a central abstract figure with a flowing, almost serpentine form, suggesting movement or transformation.
- A prominent cross symbol is located in the lower portion of the figure, representing the Adorned Cross.
- The text "Llegan las Cruzadas y serán legión" is inscribed along the base of the figure, indicating the arrival and multitude of the crusaders.
- The figure has a minimalist face, adding to the abstract and ethereal quality of the image.

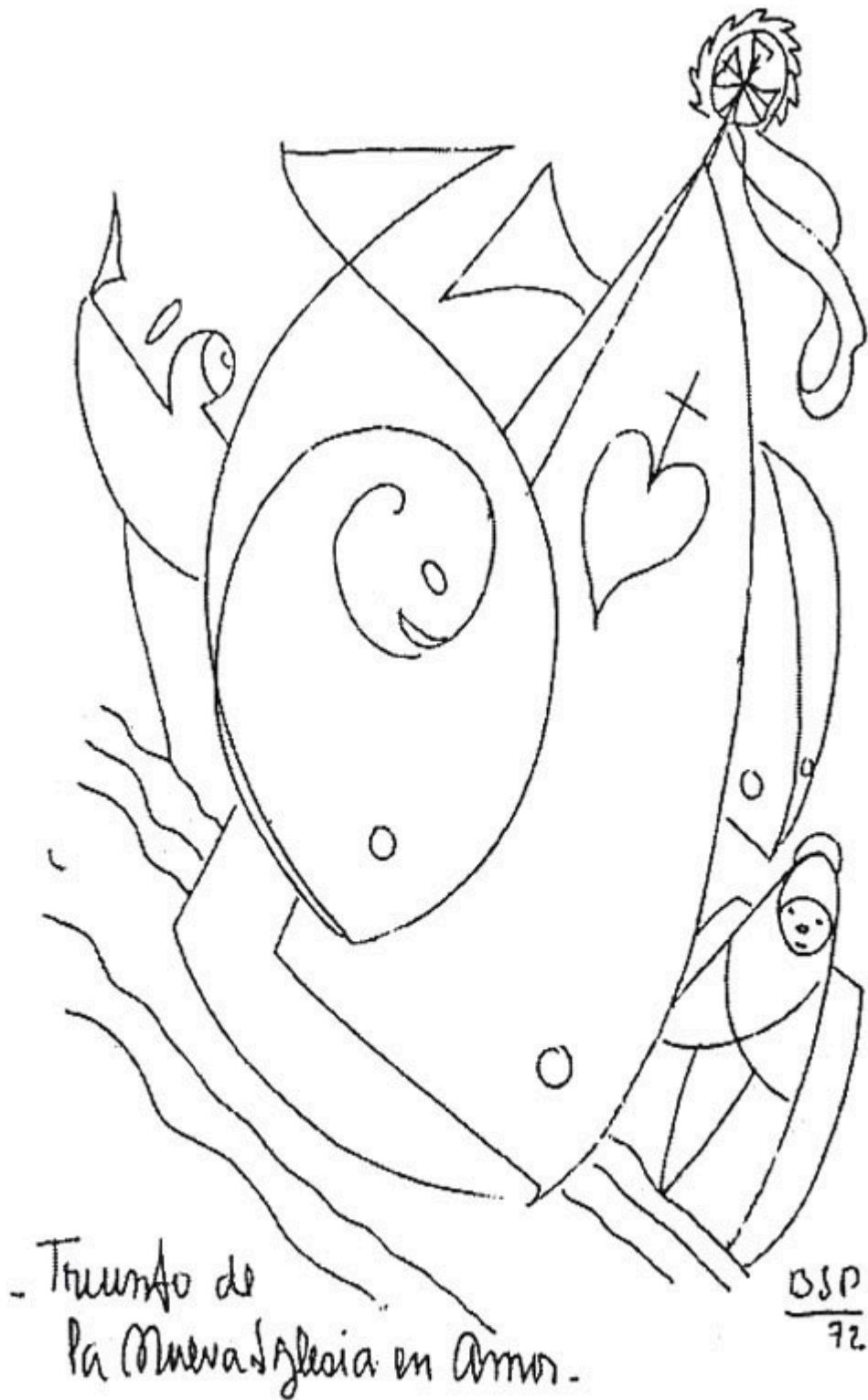
**Text Analysis:** The handwritten text emphasizes the arrival and significance of the crusaders:

- "Llegan las Cruzadas y serán legión" translates to "The Crusades arrive and they will be legion," suggesting a large and powerful movement.
- The mention of the "Cruz Orlada" (Adorned Cross) reinforces the divine or sacred nature of this crusade.

**Combined Interpretation:** This psychograph by Benjamin Solari Parravicini symbolizes the arrival of a powerful and numerous group of crusaders dedicated to the Adorned Cross. The abstract central figure with its flowing form represents transformation and movement, while

the cross symbolizes their sacred mission. The text emphasizes the magnitude and significance of their arrival, suggesting a divine or spiritual purpose.

## The Triumph of the New Church in Love - 1972



Triunfo de la Nueva Iglesia en amor.



"Triunfo de la Nueva Iglesia en amor. " B.S.P. 1972

" Triumph of the New Church in love." B.S.P. 1972

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### **Interpretation:**

### **Drawing Elements:**

- The drawing features an abstract central figure that resembles a boat or a vessel, suggesting a journey or mission.
- A heart symbol is prominently displayed on the figure, indicating love.
- There is a cross integrated into the design, symbolizing faith and spirituality.
- Additional figures or elements surround the central figure, possibly representing followers or supporters.
- The composition includes dynamic lines and shapes, suggesting movement and progress.

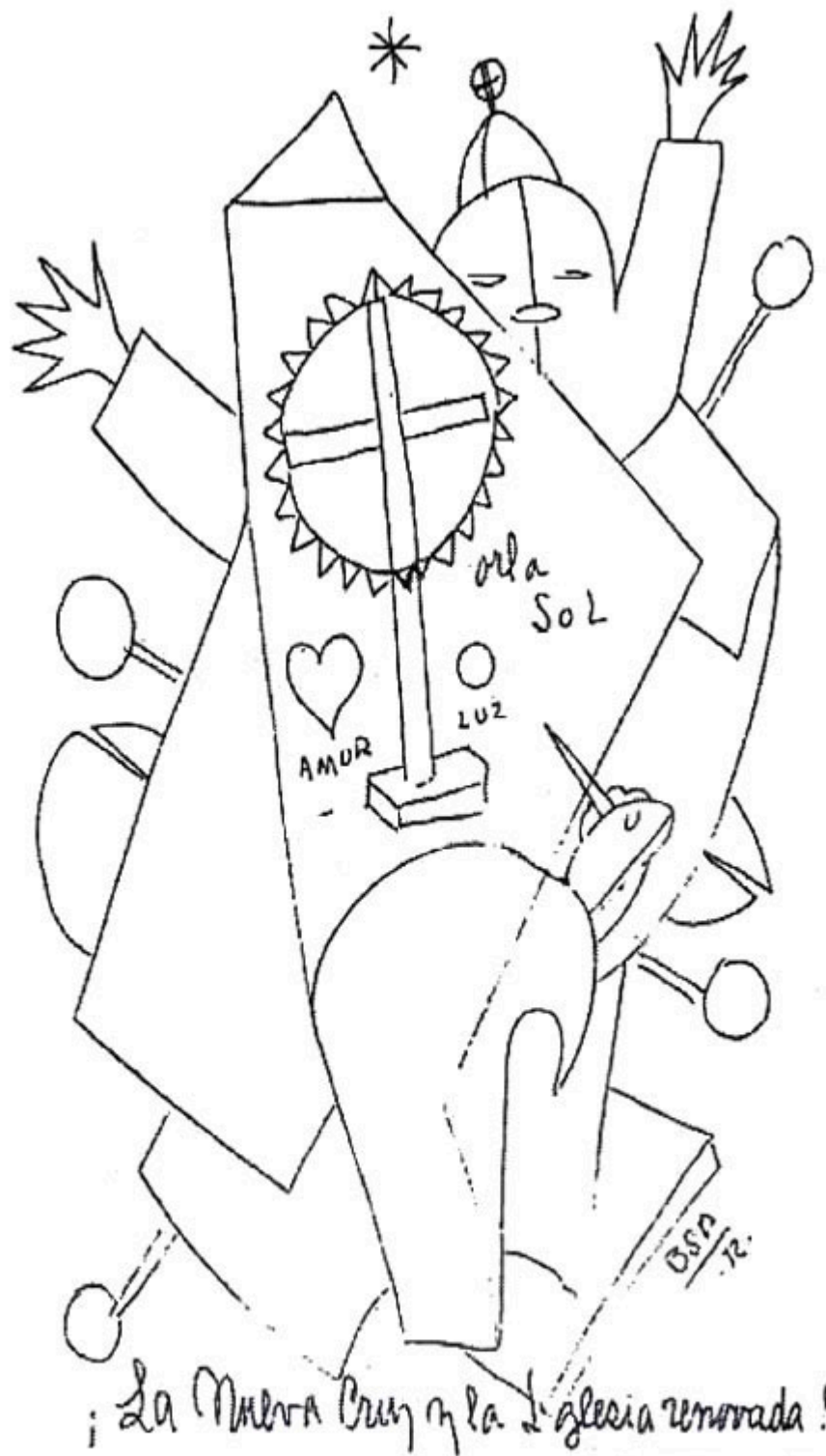
**Text Analysis:** The handwritten text emphasizes the victorious nature of the new spiritual movement:

- "Triunfo de la Nueva Iglesia en amor" translates to "Triumph of the New Church in love."
- The text indicates a successful and loving transformation led by the New Church.

**Combined Interpretation:** This psychograph by Benjamin Solari Parravicini symbolizes the triumph of a new spiritual movement, characterized by love and faith. The central figure, resembling a vessel, represents the New Church on a journey or mission. The heart and cross symbols emphasize the core values of love and faith. The

surrounding figures or elements suggest a supportive and united community. The text reinforces the idea of a victorious and transformative movement driven by love.

## The New Cross and the Renewed Church - 1972



Orla, Sol, Amor, Luz ¡La Nueva Cruz y la Iglesia renovada!

"¡La Nueva Cruz y la Iglesia renovada!" B.S.P. 1972

"The New Cross and the renewed Church!" B.S.P. 1972

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### **Interpretation:**

### **Drawing Elements:**

- The drawing features a prominent cross, central to the composition, symbolizing the New Cross.
- Around the cross, there are elements like a heart (labeled "AMOR") and a sun (labeled "SOL"), signifying love and light.
- Figures with uplifted arms appear to celebrate or welcome the new symbol.
- The cross is set within a circular or radiant design, suggesting enlightenment or divine light.
- Additional smaller figures and geometric shapes surround the central elements, adding to the sense of movement and renewal.

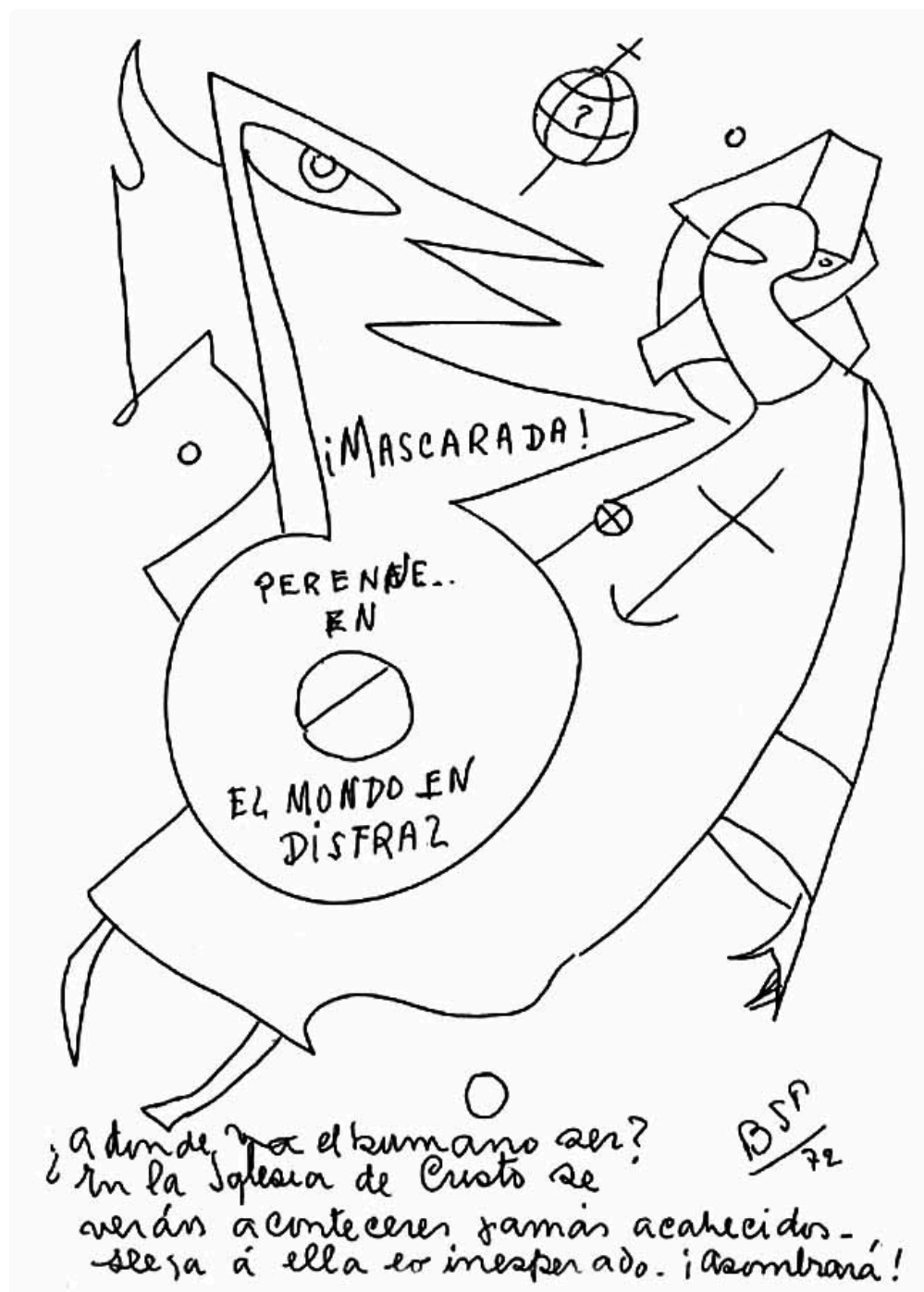
**Text Analysis:** The handwritten text emphasizes the transformative and renewing power of the New Cross:

- "¡La Nueva Cruz y la Iglesia renovada!" translates to "The New Cross and the renewed Church!"
- The text highlights the role of the New Cross in revitalizing and renewing the Church.

**Combined Interpretation:** This psychograph by Benjamin Solari Parravicini symbolizes the renewal and revitalization of the Church through the New Cross. The central cross, surrounded by symbols of love and light, signifies the transformative power of these spiritual elements. The figures with uplifted arms suggest celebration and

acceptance of this new era. The text reinforces the idea of a renewed Church, driven by the principles embodied in the New Cross.

## Perpetual Masquerade and Unexpected Events - 1972



"¡Mascarada! Perenne en el mundo en disfraz. ¿A dónde va el humano ser? En la Iglesia de Cristo se verán aconteceres jamás acaecidos. Llega a ella lo inesperado. ¡Asombra!" B.S.P. 1972

"Masquerade! Perpetual in the world in disguise. Where is the human being going? In the Church of Christ, events never before seen will occur. The unexpected arrives at it. Astonishing!"

## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

The drawing features abstract shapes, an eye, and a circular element with the word "Mascarada" (Masquerade) written on it. There is also a globe with a question mark and a figure with a spiral head.

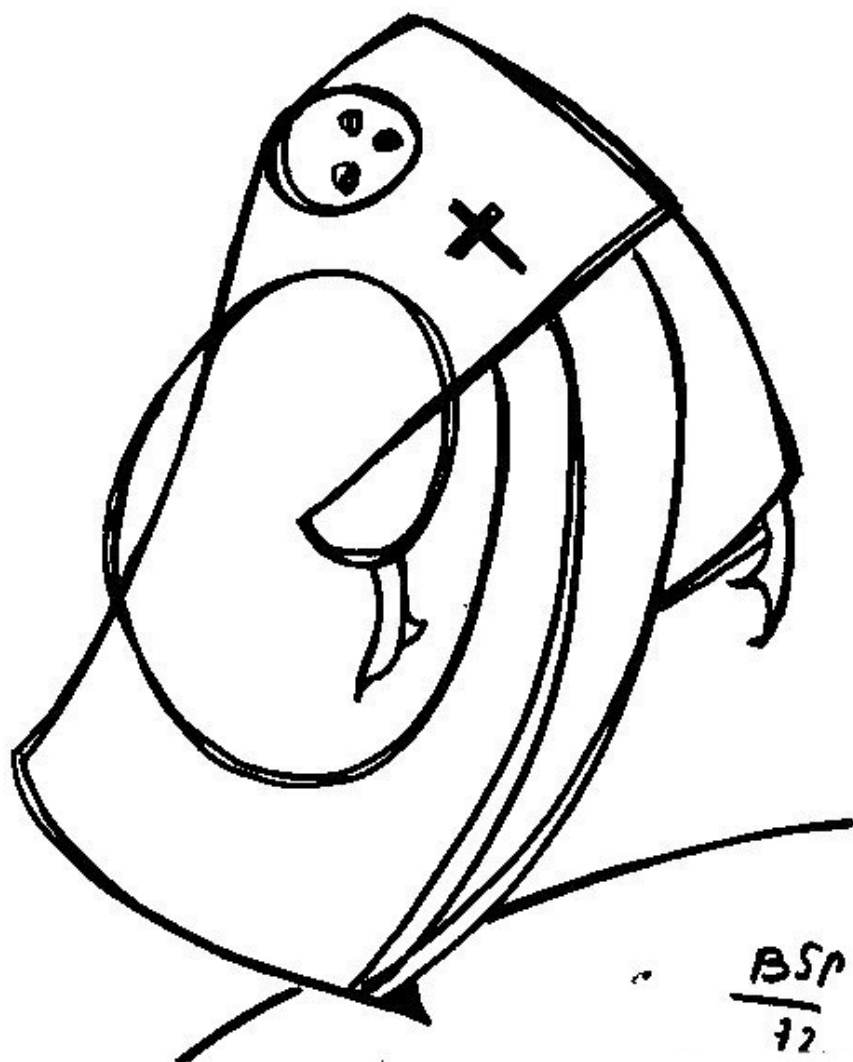
### 2. Text Analysis

The text speaks of a perpetual masquerade in the world, questioning the direction of humanity. It mentions unexpected events occurring in the Church of Christ, highlighting the element of surprise and astonishment.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

This psychograph suggests a world perpetually in disguise, where the true nature of things is hidden. The mention of the Church of Christ experiencing unprecedented events points to significant and surprising changes in religious or spiritual realms. The abstract imagery reinforces the theme of mystery and hidden truths.

## The Fall of Faith - 1972



- Con el caer del segundo  
milenio - cae la Fe.

~



"Con el caer del segundo milenio, cae la Fe." B.S.P.  
1972

"With the fall of the second millennium, Faith falls." B.S.P. 1972

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Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- **Figures:** The drawing features an abstract human-like figure, possibly representing a religious or spiritual entity.
- **Cross:** The figure has a cross on its chest, signifying faith or religion.
- **Movement:** The figure appears to be in motion, suggesting a change or a fall.

### 2. Text Analysis

- "Con el caer del segundo milenio, cae la Fe.": This translates to "With the fall of the second millennium, Faith falls." It implies a significant decline or loss of faith coinciding with the turn of the millennium.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph depicts a decline in faith or religious belief with the advent of the second millennium. The abstract figure with a cross symbolizes the falling faith, and its motion represents the change or transition occurring during this period. This suggests a prophetic vision of a shift in spiritual or religious beliefs at the turn of the millennium.

Proclamation of Sanity by the Church - 1972



= ¡Cordura gritará la Iglesia  
por que somos en el apito! -

"¡Cordura gritará la Iglesia porque somos en el grito!"  
B.S.P. 1972

"Sanity will cry out the Church because we are in the cry!" B.S.P. 1972

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## Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- **Figure:** The central figure appears to be a religious leader, possibly a bishop or pope, indicated by the mitre (hat) with a cross.
- **Symbols:** Crosses on the figure's garments suggest a strong connection to the church.
- **Gesture:** The figure's raised hand may indicate a gesture of proclamation or declaration.
- **Abstract Elements:** Surrounding abstract shapes add a sense of movement or chaos.

### 2. Text Analysis

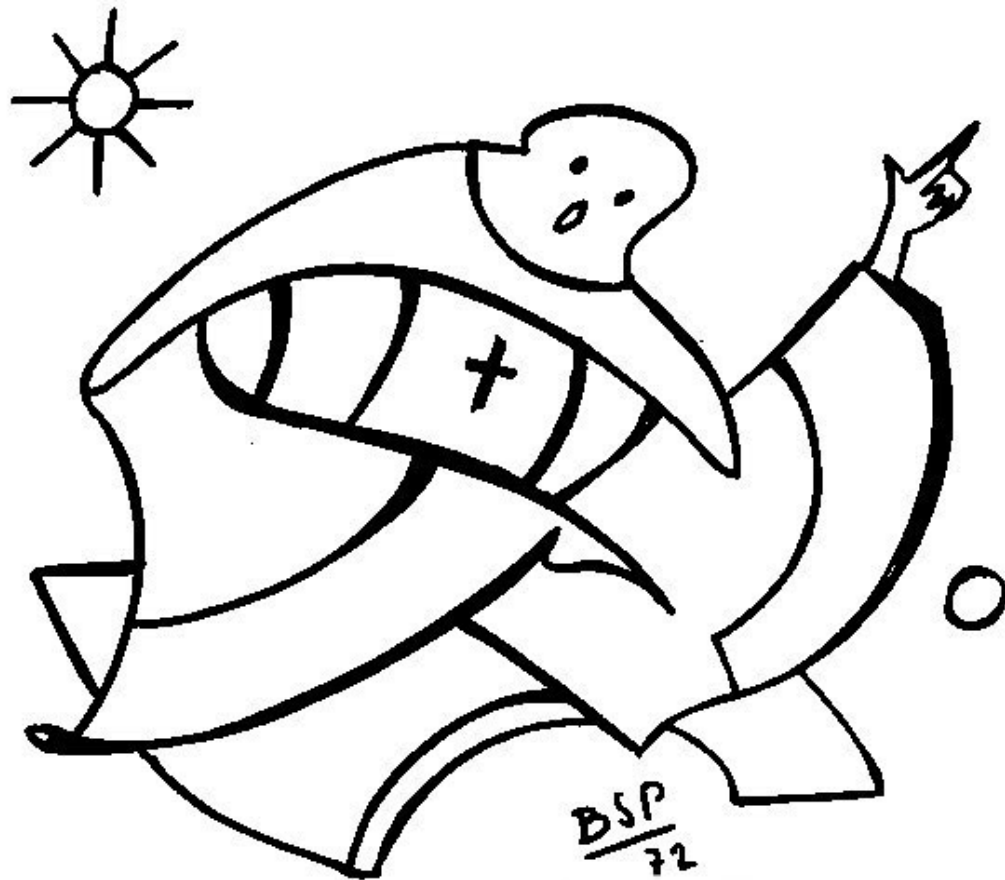
- **Spanish Text:** "¡Cordura gritará la Iglesia porque somos en el grito!"
- **English Translation:** "Sanity will shout the Church because we are in the cry!"

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph illustrates a significant moment where the Church is proclaiming a message of sanity amidst chaos. The religious figure, likely symbolizing the Church's authority, is depicted in a gesture of proclamation. The text suggests that the Church is asserting its

presence and voice in turbulent times, advocating for rationality and sanity.

## The Transformation at Hour 12 - 1972



= ¡El Cambio comenzó en la hora 10!  
más será el cambio en el cambio  
del cambio - en la hora 12 -

= Será en el principio -  
¡Será Jesús!

"¡El cambio comenzó en la hora 10! más será el cambio en el cambio del cambio - en la hora 12 - será en el principio - ¡Será Jesús!" B.S.P. 1972

"The change began at hour 10! but the change in the change of the change will be at hour 12 - it will be at the beginning - it will be Jesus!"  
B.S.P. 1972

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

- **Human Figure:** The drawing features a human-like figure, possibly a religious or spiritual leader, pointing upwards.
- **Cross:** The figure wears a garment with a cross, suggesting a religious or Christian context.
- **Sun:** A sun symbol appears in the top left, possibly indicating enlightenment or a new dawn.

### 2. Text Analysis

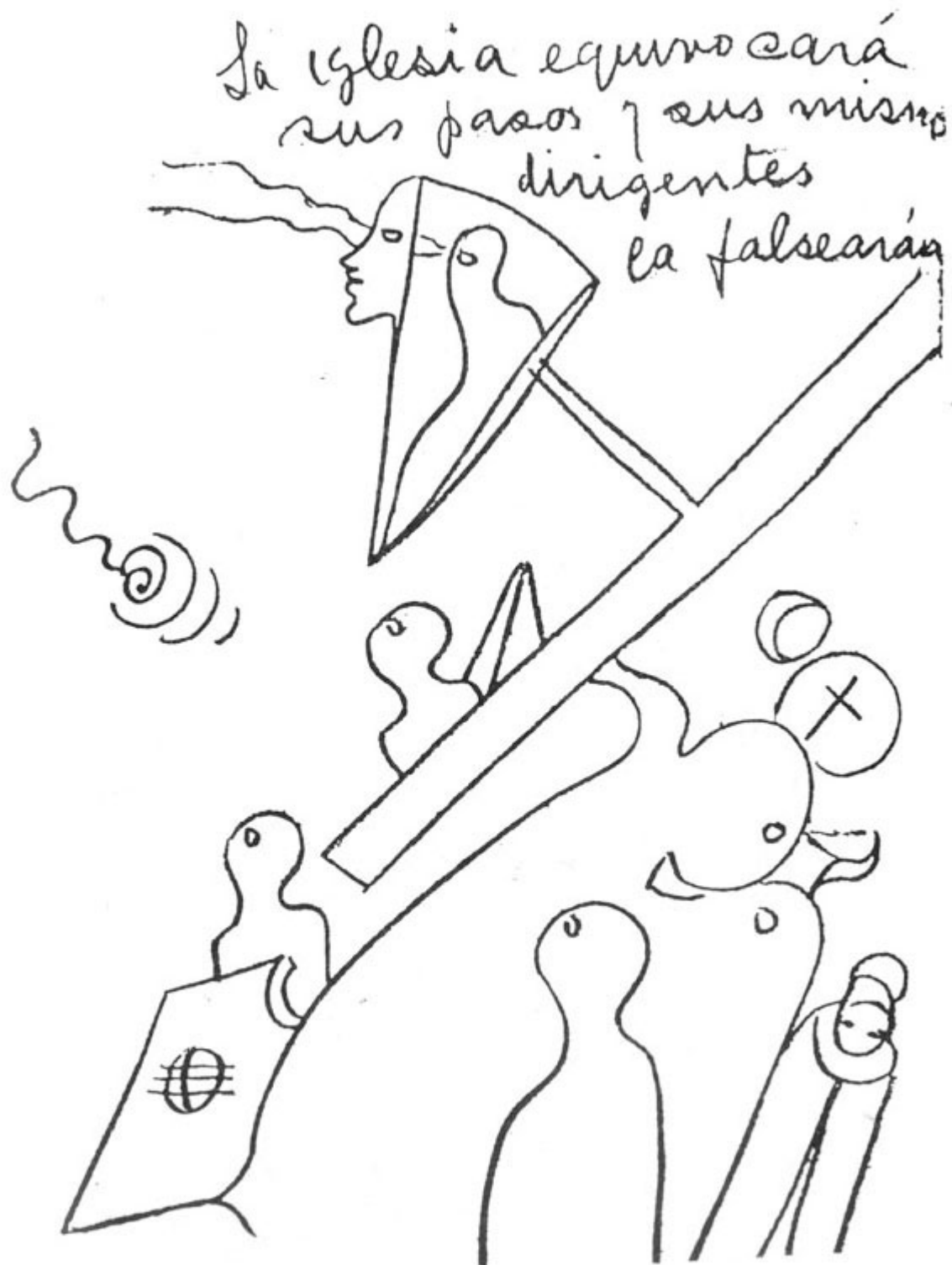
The text suggests that an initial change began at hour 10, but a more significant change, referred to as the change in the change, will occur at hour 12. This pivotal change is linked to a new beginning and is associated with Jesus, indicating a profound spiritual or religious transformation.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

This psychograph predicts a significant transformation involving multiple stages of change, culminating in a profound spiritual or religious awakening linked to Jesus. The imagery of the human figure

with a cross and the sun suggests a moment of enlightenment or a new dawn in a religious context.

## The Church's Missteps and Falsification - Undated



«La Iglesia equivocará sus pasos y sus mismos dirigentes la falsearán». B.S.P., sin fecha.



"La Iglesia equivocará sus pasos y sus mismos dirigentes la falsearán" B.S.P. sin fecha.

"The Church will err in its steps and its own leaders will falsify it."  
B.S.P. no date.

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## Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features abstract human-like figures, some of which appear to be leaders or authority figures, as indicated by their prominent positioning and distinct shapes.
- There is a structure resembling a ladder or cross, symbolizing the traditional and hierarchical nature of the Church.
- A dual-faced figure at the top of the structure represents duality, deceit, or a double nature.

### 2. Text Analysis

- The text predicts that the Church will make mistakes in its actions or decisions, implying a period of misdirection or error.
- It further suggests that the leaders of the Church will be responsible for falsifying or misleading, indicating corruption or betrayal from within.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph predicts a troubling period for the Church, characterized by errors and missteps in its actions. The abstract figures and hierarchical structure symbolize the Church's leadership and traditional framework. The dual-faced figure emphasizes deceit

and a double nature, pointing to internal corruption or betrayal by its own leaders. The text underscores this theme, foreseeing a time when the Church's own leaders will mislead and falsify its direction, leading to a crisis of faith and integrity.

#### Notes:

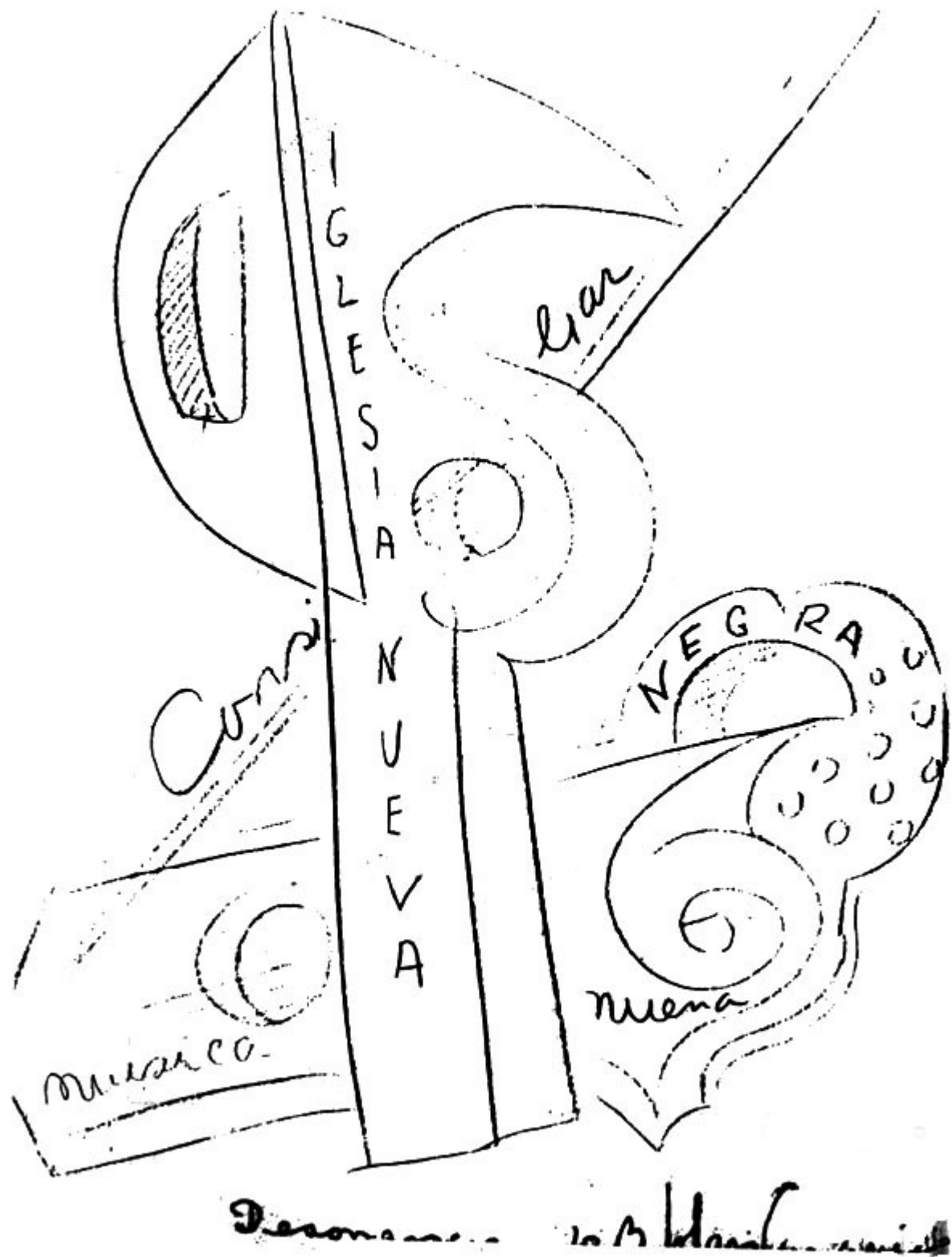
- Ominous prediction of the Church going astray, losing its way through "missteps"
- More disturbingly, it claims the Church's own leaders will actively "falsify" it
- Suggests future Church authorities will deliberately corrupt or undermine it
- The "falsify" phrasing implies apostasy, heresy, or institutional subversion
- Lack of date makes it unclear when this upheaval was foreseen to occur
- Potential to analyze in context of Church scandals, controversies, schisms
- Raises questions about institutional decay and crisis of leadership/legitimacy
- Requires examining periods when Church actions strayed from doctrine/teachings
- Sexual scandals and lawsuits

#### Potential Meanings:

1. Prophecy of major doctrinal deviations or heresies introduced by Church leaders
2. Warning about organizational corruption, abuse of power by Church authorities
3. Foreshadowing of controversies that undermine the Church's moral authority

4. Metaphorical about the Church being led astray from its core principles/mission

# The New Church - Undated



"IGLESIA NUEVA. Conciliar. Música nueva. NEGRA" B.S.P.  
sin fecha

"NEW CHURCH. Conciliar. New music. BLACK" B.S.P. no date

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## **Interpretation:**

### **1. Drawing Elements**

- The drawing shows an image of a church, possibly with modern or unconventional design elements. There are musical notes or symbols around it, possibly in dark or shadowy tones, suggesting a shift in its atmosphere.

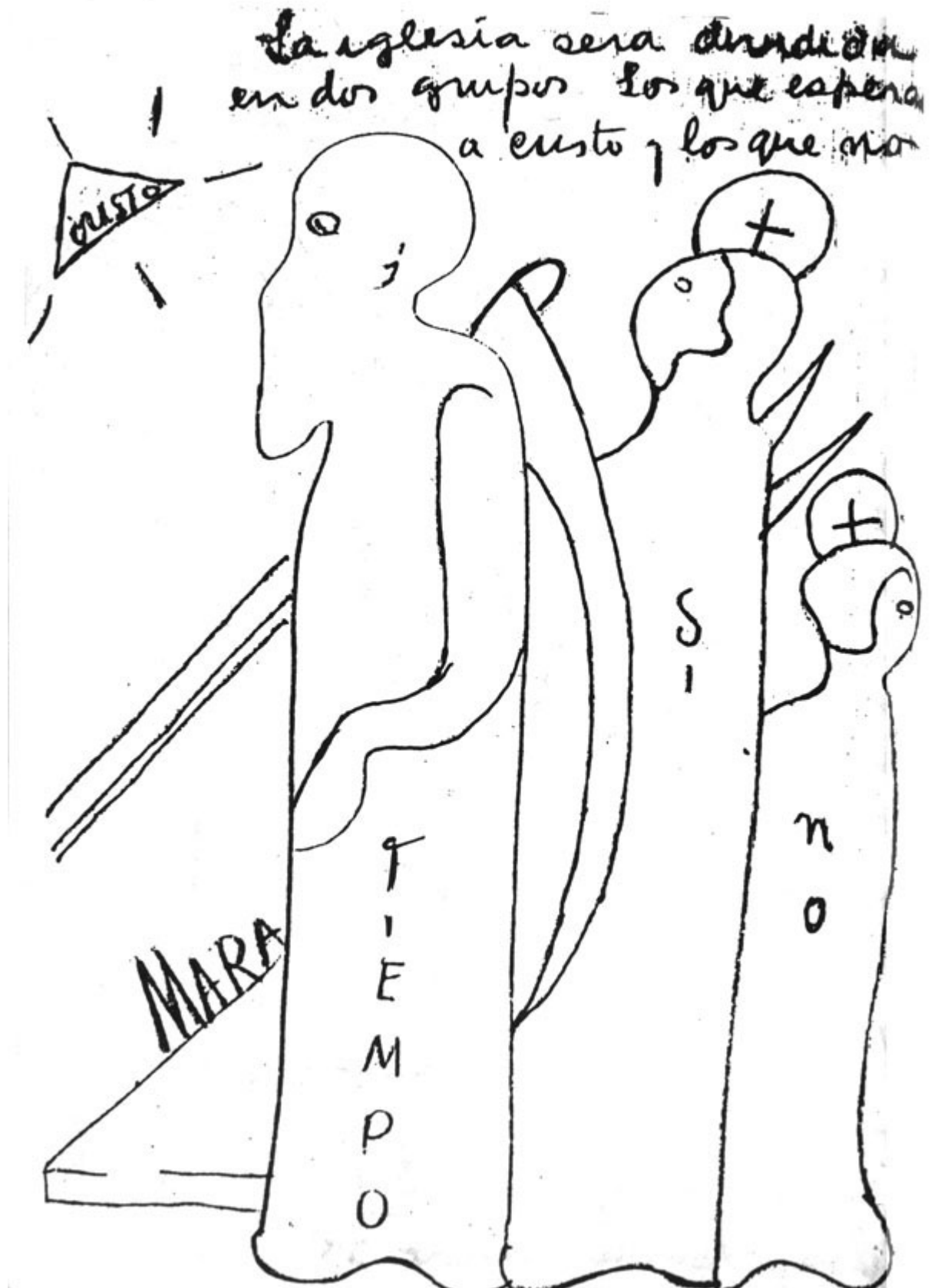
### **2. Text Analysis**

- The text predicts a transformation within the church, indicating the rise of a "new church" that is conciliar (likely referring to a reformation or council-driven approach). It mentions "new music" and emphasizes the word "black," which could symbolize darkness, sorrow, or a shift towards an unfamiliar or non-traditional influence.

### **3. Combine Interpretation**

- This psychograph appears to predict changes in the traditional church structure, involving a conciliar or council-driven reformation. The mention of "new music" suggests an introduction of new forms of worship or liturgical practices. The emphasis on "black" might indicate that these changes bring about a darker, more somber tone or a significant deviation from the traditional path, possibly indicating controversy or opposition within the faith community.

## Church Schism over Christ - Undated



"La Iglesia será dividida en dos grupos, los que estarán a Cristo y los que no."

"MARA" (left side)

"TIEMPO" (center figure)

"SI" (middle figure)

"NO" (right figure)

"CRISTO" (triangle on the left side) B.S.P. sin fecha

"The Church will be divided into two groups, those who will be with Christ and those who will not." "MARA" (left side) "TIME" (center figure) "YES" (middle figure) "NO" (right figure) "CHRIST" (triangle on the left side)

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Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements:

- The central figure labeled "TIEMPO" (time) suggests that time will play a significant role in the unfolding of this prophecy.
- The triangle on the left labeled "CRISTO" (Christ) with rays emanating symbolizes divine presence or guidance.
- The figures labeled "SI" (yes) and "NO" (no) represent the two groups within the Church: those who align with Christ and those who do not.
- The word "MARA" might be short for "Marana," part of "Maranatha," again emphasizing the anticipation of Christ's return or divine intervention.

### 2. "La Iglesia será dividida en dos grupos, los que estarán a Cristo y los que no" (The Church will be divided into two groups, those who will be with Christ and those who will not):

- This phrase suggests a future schism within the Church, where members will be divided based on their allegiance to Christ.
- The division indicates a significant spiritual or ideological conflict within the Church.

#### Combined Interpretation:

The drawing and text by B.S.P. predict a future schism within the Church, where members will be divided into two groups: those who align with Christ and those who do not. The central figure labeled "TIME" indicates that this division will occur over time, influenced by unfolding events. The triangle with "CHRIST" symbolizes divine presence and guidance, emphasizing the importance of Christ in this division. The words "YES" and "NO" represent the choices individuals will make within the Church, highlighting the significant spiritual and ideological conflict that will arise.